BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1874. VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 150.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNING AND EVENING

No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge

TERMS—$9 00 per Year, 4 00 for Six Months, 2 00 for Three Months, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, at $2 00 per Year invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.

[illegible] & Co., 10 State St., Boston, are authorized Agents for the reception of Advertisements and Subscriptions for the [illegible]

[illegible] Agent, No. 5, Tremont Street, Boston.

[illegible] & Co., Agents, 41 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for the reception of Advertisements and Subscriptions for the [illegible]

Payment in all cases to be paid in advance, except where otherwise agreed upon.

The date of the colored slip shows the time to which the subscription is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EXCHANGE STREET, Between Washington and 11 Free[illegible] Court, opposite Old Church Hotel.

A. CONAN, Proprietor, Late of Parks Hotel.

This House recently opened. Everything in first class order. Rooms to be let by the day or week. Terms $1 00 per day.

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

THORNDIKE, MAINE.

Two rods opposite the Maine State Prison.

H. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.

REUBEN W. MAXCY, Clerk.

Passengers to and from the Cars free of charge. Connected with the House.

J. H. CLERGUE,

Hair Goods Manufacturer,

NO. 30 MAIN ST., where he will be pleased to see his customers of Ladies' Hair Goods, Wigs, Front Pieces, Switches, Frizettes, etc., to be made to order, in the best manner and in a satisfactory manner. Remember the place, 30 Main St., Bangor. Please call and see the new stock of goods.

LOCUST TREENAILS.

Well Seasoned Turned Split and Sharpened Treenails for sale by

P. S. & J. B. HUCKINS.

100 Border St.,

Opposite Central Square, East Boston.

FILES ——— FILES.

[illegible]

Steam Engines for Sale.

Two New 70 Horse Power,
One New 40 Horse Power,
One New 30 Horse Power,
One New 12 Horse Power.

Warranted of the latest and most approved construction in improvements in design and workmanship, and at lower prices than the same can be purchased elsewhere.

Also—One Second Hand 40 Horse Power, One Second Hand 25 Horse Power.

HINCKLEY & KEEFE IRON CO., Dec 24, 1873. Bangor.

Notice to Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received for erecting a brick building on the Brunner Farm in Hallowell, for the Maine Industrial School for Girls, about 60 feet long and 35 or 36 feet wide and three stories in height, according to plans and specifications which may be examined at the office of E. K. Baker in Hallowell on and after the 15th instant. Proposals may be made for the whole, or separately for the granite, brick, wood work, etc., and will be opened after the 23d inst.

H. K. BAKER, J. L. STEVENS, SIMON PAGE, Committee.

April 3, 1874. apr3 tf

Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of H. & A. A. POND is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts against the firm of the late firm must be settled immediately with either party, as the junior partner is to move west.

HARTWELL POND, ARTHUR A. POND.

Thanking my patrons for past favors, I would solicit a continuance of patronage as I shall continue to keep a full line of meats and groceries, and my motto is to please.

HARTWELL POND.

Bangor, June 16, 1874. jun16

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Boot Store and Crockery Business so formerly carried on by F. S. & F. H. Prescott. We shall transact business at No. 1 Mercantile Building, city of Bangor, under the name and style of DURGIN, PRESCOTT & CO.

WILL S. DURGIN, FRANK H. PRESCOTT.

Bangor, April 1, 1874. apr1

LINEN SUITINGS,

NEW DRESS GOODS,

1000 NEW SUN SHADES,

Black Hernanis and Grenadines,

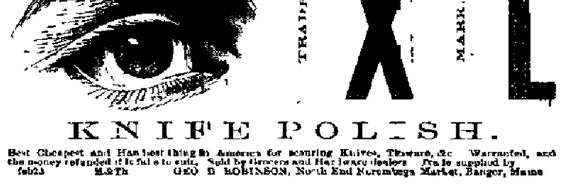
Shawls, White Goods and Small Wares.

GOOD GOODS AND BARGAINS all the time, at

JOSEPH F. SNOW'S,

32 MAIN STREET.

Bangor, June 15, 1874.



KNIFE POLISH.

Best Cheapest and Handiest thing in America for scouring Knives, Tinware, &c. Warranted, and the money refunded if it fails to suit. Sold by Grocers and Hardware dealers. Trade supplied by

feb23 M&Th GEO. S. ROBINSON, North End Kerosene Market, Bangor, Maine.

JUST THE THING.

Every Lady Should Have One.

CALL AND SEE THEM, at

GEO. W. STEVENS',

No. 40 Main Street.

Bangor, May 23, 1874.

LOOK. LOOK. LOOK.

PRICES REDUCED.

SILKS STILL LOWER.

Good Black Silk at	87 1-2 Cents.
Splendid Quality,	$1 19
Cheney Brothers American Black,	1 50
Cheney Brothers American, all colors,	1 75
Pouit de Soie,	1 50

We wish to say to our customers, and the trade generally, that we are offering great bargains in these goods. Silks are to be higher and they may be lower, but we hope and expect to be able to give a still lower price a few days, as we are determined to beat any house in the country in price of Black Silks!

E. D. NOYES & CO.

may8

The People are Finding Out!

THAT THE PLACE FOR

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS

IS AT CURTIS'S,

Where you can save from 5 to 10 per cent on yor purchase. Customers can find a full assortment of everything that comprises a Shoe Store, from a good Serge or Fox Button Boot at $2 00 a pair, to a nice Serge or French Kid Button, or a good Kid Croquet Slipper at $1 00 a pair and upward. CURTIS leaves quiet for

Munson's New York Goods,

consisting of Serge Oil Goat, French Kid Button and Newport Ties, Low Button, &c. They have been proved to fit as well, and wear even better than the Best goods, and at great deal less price. Buy them and save money. Also Agent for the celebrated

Broadway Serge Button Boot,

Best boot in the market for service. New pairs given when proving poor. Try them and see if we mean what we say.

Every mother knows how difficult it is to find a good assortment of CHILDREN'S SHOES. If you will go to CURTIS', there will be no more trouble in that respect, for he always keeps a full line of Children's goods.

We can show the best assortment of Gents' and Boys' Box Toe Low Shoe, Alexis Ties, &c., this side of Boston.

The Hat Department

is full. All styles of black and light Felt Hats, and Straw goods, latest out received every week. Also SILK HATS always on hand.

jun8

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

Fares and Freight Reduced.

1874. Arrangements for Season of 1874.

Two Steamers on the Route. Four Trips per Week.

Fare Only $3.

STEAMER CAMBRIDGE. Capt. J. P. JOHNSON.

STEAMER KATAHDIN. Capt. W. R. ROBINSON.

Will leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M., touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.

Will leave Boston for Bangor every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

Fares from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Backsport to Boston, $3 00
" do do do Lowell, 3 50

No extra charge for freight taken. Freight must be accompanied by bills of lading in duplicate.

apr23 tf LOOMIS TARBOX, Agent.

Dissolution!

The firm of Plaisted & Turner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and claims against the said firm will be settled by the late Company.

PLAISTED & TURNER.

Bangor, April 1, 1874. apr1

Dissolution!

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of T. L. & F. H. PRESCOTT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Business will be continued at the same place, under the name and style of Thomas L. Prescott & Son.

THOMAS L. PRESCOTT, FRANK H. PRESCOTT.

Bangor, April 1, 1874. apr1

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1818.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
Each week's continuance,	75
For half square, one time,	75
For half square, three times,	1 00
For half square, one week,	1 25
Each week's continuance,	40
For one quarter, in Weekly, three times	1 00
Each week's continuance,	50

SPECIAL NOTICES

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for each subsequent continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price of three times a week, one half price one time a week, one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until forbid and charged for the time they run.

All transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 20 cents per line each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

$10 PROFITY

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED TREATY WITH CANADA.

The title of the proposed treaty of reciprocity with Canada is: "A treaty for the reciprocal regulation of the commerce and trade between the United States and Canada, with provisions for the enlargement of the Canadian canals, and for that use by the United States, vessels on terms of equality with British vessels." The Secretary of State, in transmitting it, speaks of it as "The draft of a treaty which the British plenipotentiaries have proposed to the government." The President's message is as follows:—

To the Senate of the United States:—

The plenipotentiaries of her Britanic Majesty at Washington have submitted to the Secretary of State, for my consideration, a draft of a treaty for the reciprocal regulation of the commerce and trade between the United States and Canada, with provisions for the enlargement of the Canadian canals and for their use by United States vessels on terms of equality with British vessels. I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State, with a copy of the draft thus proposed. I am of the opinion that a proper treaty for such purposes would result beneficially to the United States. It would not only open or enlarge markets for our productions, but it would increase the facilities of transportation from the grain-growing States of the West to the seaboard. The proposed draft has many features to commend it to our favorable consideration; but whether it makes a fair concession which could justly be required of Great Britain, or whether it calls for more concessions from the United States than we should yield, I am not prepared to say. Among its provisions are articles proposing to dispense with the arbitration respecting the fisheries, which was provided for by the Treaty of Washington in the event of the conclusion and ratification of a treaty, and the passage of all the necessary legislation to enforce it. These provisions, as well as other considerations, make it desirable that this subject should receive attention before the close of the present session. I therefore express an earnest wish that the senate may be able to consider and determine, before the adjournment of Congress, whether it will give its constitutional concurrence to the conclusion of a treaty with Great Britain for the purposes already named, either in such form as is proposed by the British plenipotentiaries, or in such other more acceptable form as the Senate may prefer.

U. S. GRANT.

Washington, June 15, 1874.

The following is a complete copy of the treaty:—

Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and the United States of America, being desirous of the improving the commerce and navigation between their respective territories and peoples, and more especially between Her Majesty's possession in North America and the United States in such manner as to render the same reciprocally beneficial, have respectively named plenipotentiaries to confer and agree thereupon, that is to say:—

who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I. It is agreed by the high contracting parties that, in addition to the liberty secured to the United States fishermen by the convention between the United States and Great Britain, signed at London on the 20th day of October, 1818, of taking, cutting and drying fish on certain coasts of the British North America colonies therein defined the inhabitants of the United States shall have in common with the subjects of her Britannic Majesty, the liberty for the term of years mentioned in article XIII of this treaty, to take fish of every kind, except shellfish, on the sea coast and shores and in the bays harbors and creeks of the province of Quebec Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and of the several islands thereunto adjacent, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land upon the said coasts and shores and islands, and also upon the Magdalen Islands, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish, provided that in so doing they do not interfere with the rights of private property or with British fishermen in the peaceable use of any part of said coasts in their occupancy for the same purpose. It is understood that the above mentioned liberty applies solely to the sea fishery, and that the salmon and shad fisheries, and all other fisheries in rivers and mouths of rivers, are hereby reserved exclusively for British fishermen.

ARTICLE II. It is agreed by the high contracting parties that British subjects shall have in common with the citizens of the United States, the liberty, for the term of years mentioned in article XIII, of this treaty, to take fish of every kind, except shellfish, on the eastern sea-coasts and shores of the United States north of the 36th parallel of north latitude, and on the shores of the several islands thereunto adjacent, and in the bays harbors and creeks of the United States and of the said islands, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land upon said coasts of the United States and of the islands aforesaid, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided that in so doing they do not interfere with the rights of private property or with the fishermen of the United States in the peaceable use of any part of the said coasts in their occupancy for the same purpose. It is understood that the above-mentioned liberty applies solely to the sea fishery, and that salmon and shad fisheries, and all other fisheries in rivers and mouths of rivers, are hereby reserved exclusively for fishermen of the United States.

ARTICLE III. It is agreed that the places designated by the commissioners appointed under the first article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concluded at Washington on the 5th day of June, 1854, upon the coasts of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions and the United States, as places reserved from the common right of fishing under that treaty shall be regarded as to the manner reserved from the common right of fishing under the preceding articles. In case any question should arise between the governments of the United States and Her Britannic Majesty as to the common right of fishing in places not thus designated as reserved, it is agreed that a commission shall be appointed to designate such places, and shall be constituted in the same manner, and have the same powers, duties and authority as the commissions appointed under the said first article of the treaty of the 5th of June, 1854.

ARTICLE IV. It is agreed that the articles enumerated in the schedules A, B and C, hereunto annexed, being the growth, produce or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada or of the United States, shall, on their importation from the one country into the other, be free of duty. Provided, that this article does not extend to stills, nor to boilers, nor to any vessels of a capacity for containing liquids other than such as are ordinarily used for the preparation of tea and coffee, nor to any articles manufactured from iron or steel, nor to any manufactures of wood, except those mentioned in schedule C annexed to this treaty, nor to any articles the importation of which into the United States is not at the date of this treaty, or may hereafter be, prohibited by law.

And, further, that if the use of the Erie and Whitehall or other canal connecting Lake Champlain with the lower waters of the Hudson River, and of Saint St. Marie canal, be not granted to the inhabitants of Canada on terms of equality with the citizens of the United States, as contemplated with a article, then the use of the proposed Caughnawaga canal by citizens of the United States, as above contemplated, shall be suspended and cease to be use of the said canals in the United States shall be secured to the inhabitants of Canada, as above contemplated.

ARTICLE IX.—For the term of years mentioned in article XIII of this treaty vessels of all kinds built in the United States may be purchased by inhabitants of Canada, subjects of Great Britain, and registered in Canada as Canadian vessels; and reciprocally, vessels of all kinds built in Canada may be purchased by citizens of the United States as United States vessels.

ARTICLE X.—A joint commission shall also be established and maintained at joint expense during the operation of this treaty for advising the erection and proper regulation of all lighthouses on the great lakes, common to both country as necessary to the security of the shipping thereon.

ARTICLE XI.—A joint commission shall also be established at joint expense, and maintained during the continuance of this treaty, to promote the propagation of fish in the inland waters common to both countries, and to enforce the laws enacted for the protection of the fish and fishing grounds.

ARTICLE XII.—It is further agreed that the provisions and stipulations of this treaty shall extend to the Colony of Newfoundland so far as they are applicable. But if the Imperial Parliament, the legislature of Newfoundland, or the Congress of the United States shall not embrace the Colony of Newfoundland in their laws enacted for carrying the foregoing articles into effect, then this article shall be of no effect; but the omission to make provision by law to give it effect by either of the legislative bodies aforesaid shall not in any way impair any other articles of this treaty.

ARTICLE XIII.—This treaty shall take effect as soon as the laws required to carry it into operation shall have been passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, on the one hand and by the Congress of the United States, on the other, that articles XXI, XXII, XXIV, and XXV, of the treaty of May 8, 1871, between Great Britain and the United States shall become null and void.

ARTICLE XV.—This treaty shall be duly ratified by Her Britannic Majesty and by the President of the United States, and the ratifications shall be exchanged either at Washington or at London within ——months from the date hereof, or earlier, if possible.

STATE NEWS.

Caterpillars are making ravages in Oxford county.

Large numbers of summer visitors are expected at Bethel.

The shoe factory in Richmond is again in operation, and is doing a good business.

The late rains destroyed fences, bridges and things generally in Weld. Some farms were very badly damaged.

The Maine Central proposes withholding further improvements in Jay, in consequence of the Assessors having taxed their woodsheds, depots, boarding house, &c.

A young man in Augusta, was severely injured Tuesday, by a runaway horse kicking him in the face. His name is George Burgess.

Grand Lake Stream is a favorite resort for Calais fishermen at present. One man returned to Calais with fifty salmon trout, the result of one day's fishing.

Woodbury Leighton, a master builder, at Harrington, recently fell into the hold of a vessel on which he was at work, sustaining severe injuries. He is better with hopes of recovery.

A boy about ten years old, an adopted son of Albert Lawrence, at Harrington, was drowned Saturday. He fell out of a boat. Men were near and tried to save him but could not.

John Kelley's house at Jonesport was burned Friday night. A little of the furniture was saved. Small insurance on buildings. Mr. Kelley was away from home at the time.

It is stated by one who is good authority in the matter that last Friday night and Saturday morning the weather was colder than it has been in the month of June for the last forty years.

A few days since an old man named William Boynton of Augusta, fell, severely injuring him. He has been in poor health a number of years, and but little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Frontier base ball club of Calais beat the Quoddy club of Eastport, at the latter place on Wednesday, by a score of twenty-seven to twenty-two. The score indicates the quality of the players.

Last fall farmers in Bethel were offered 40 cents per pound for their hops, but refused, thinking 50 cents would be higher. The result is, most of them are on their hands now, and only 10 to 20 cents are offered for the best grade. The hop yards are looking finely, and a big crop is looked for.

A MOST WONDERFUL NATURAL CURIOSITY in the form of a floating island has recently made its appearance upon the Northern part of Monadnock Lake in Rindge, N. H. In extent it is variously estimated from four to six acres. The soil is firm and many people have approached it by boats and traveled over it; the entire surface is covered by a thrifty growth of vegetation, consisting of grass, cranberry vines, bay and whortleberry bushes; there are more than four hundred trees by count, varying from five to twenty-five feet in hight, scattered over its surface. The island was first seen in this part of the lake on Saturday, May 30; perhaps not the same day that it was first seen in the lake, but it remained to the same place, and took a similar position, except a quarter turn, where it has since remained. Lake Monadnock is situated partly in New Hampshire and partly in Massachusetts, in the towns of Rindge and Winchendon, and covers an area of 2500 acres. This tract of land was originally a part of Winchendon, Mass., and was probably started from its natural location by the lake being unusually high and a strong southerly wind prevailing. It has been suggested that this island left Massachusetts for a summer vacation in New Hampshire and to escape the effects of protracted legislation. This natural curiosity, together with the beauty of this sheet of water and the surrounding scenery, is attracting a large number of visitors.

The quiet services in a colored church at Vicksburg, Mississippi, were rudely interrupted on Sunday evening last by two women, who, after glaring at each other a few moments, sprang at each other and before the rest of the congregation knew what was going on were fighting like two wild cats. They were separated by their friends and then left the church.

In the register of the parish of the Madeleine in Paris, the following entry appears under date of October 16, 1778: "Paid seven francs for a coffin for the widow Capet, who was decapitated this day." The "widow Capet" was none other than Marie Antoinette, Queen of France.

A GREAT SCANDAL REVIVED

EXTRAORDINARY LETTER FROM THEODORE TILTON—HE ARRAIGNS MR. BEECHER FOR DISHONORING CHRISTIANITY—ALLEGED EFFORTS TO HUSH UP A SCANDAL—BE MANKABLE APOLOGY FROM MR. BEECHER—A GREAT SENSATION CREATED.

A despatch from New York gives an outline of a seven column letter published by Theodore Tilton in the *Golden Age*, which is calculated to make an extraordinary sensation. The letter is addressed to Rev. Leonard Bacon, the Moderator of the recent Congregational Council, and purported to give a true account of the Beecher-Tilton scandal in which most damaging charges are made against the Pastor of Plymouth church. Tilton says he had been for fifteen years a member of Plymouth church, and had become meanwhile an intimate friend of the Pastor. He goes on to state as follows:

The knowledge came to me in 1870 that he had committed against me an offence which I forbear to name or characterize. Prompted by my self-respect I immediately and forever ceased my attendance on his ministry, and I informed him of this determination as early as January, 1871, in presence of a mutual friend, Mr. Francis D. Moulton. The rules of Plymouth church offered me a choice between two methods of retirement: one to ask a formal letter of dismissal; the other to dismiss myself less formally by prolonged absence. I chose the latter. Several powerful reasons prompted me to the alternative. The Pastor communicated to me in writing an apology signed by his name; he also appealed to me to protect him from bringing reproach to the cause of religion. He alleged that an exposure would forend him to resecond the pulpit. These and other similar reasons I had no right or disposition to disregard. At length my absence from the church—and absence the cause of which not three members of the congregation beside the Pastor knew—began to excite comment in private circles. After many calumnious whispering reports had far, a weekly paper in New York, in November, 1873, published a wicked and horrible scandal; a publication which some persons in the city rich ignorantly attributed in its origin to me; whereas I had spent many months of constant and unremitting endeavor to suppress it, an endeavor in which with an earnest motive but foolish judgment I made many well-directed sacrifices in my reputation, position, money and fair prospects in life. In May, 1873, occurred the surreptitious publication, a few months after the agreement signed by H. C. Bowen, H. W. Beecher and myself; an agreement which so far as I was concerned had for its object to pledge me to silence against using or circulating charges which Mr. Bowen had made against Mr. Beecher."

Tilton then relates at some length the steps taken by Mr. West to cite him before Plymouth Church on a charge of circulating scandal against the Pastor. The charges formally brought a few weeks after, though nominally against himself, were really against the Pastor. He cheerfully co-operated in defeating West, and wrote a letter declining to accept a copy of the charges addressed to him as a member, on the ground that he had four years previously ceased connection with the church. For this letter he received the pastor's prompt and hearty thanks. An understanding was then had between Mr. Beecher and himself that West's indictment was to be disposed of by a simple resolution that he (Tilton) had four years previously terminated his membership. This was to put West's case quietly out of court without scandal. To Tilton's surprise and indignation he subsequently learned that the report would declare that "Whereas he had been charged with slandering the Pastor and been cited to meet the charge and had pleaded non-membership, therefore, *Resolved*, etc." And upon appearing at the meeting he was told by the report that he had been served with the charges and requested to answer them; whereas the truth is he was requested not to answer them. He consequently arose in the meeting and said in Mr. Beecher's presence that he would not slandered him he would answer for it to his face, and Mr. Beecher replied in an equally public manner that he had no charge to make.

Next follows the history of the Congregational Council accompanied by letters from various persons, and a criticism upon the acts and language of that body. Tilton continues:—

I solemnly aver—and no man shall gainsay me—that the reason why Plymouth Church avoided an investigation into the scandal with which I was charged, was not because I, but another man, had brought dishonor on the Christian name; and yet the other person, a clergyman, permitted his church to brand me before the Council with an accusation which, had I been in his place and he in mine, I would voluntarily have borne for myself instead of causing another. I will cite another instance by a quotation from a letter which I had occasion to address to Mr. Beecher, dated May 14, 1874:—

Henry Ward Beecher—*Sir*: Mr. F. B. Carpenter mentions to me your saying to him that under certain conditions involving certain disbursements by me a sum of money would or could be raised to send me with my family to Europe for a term of years. The statement compels me to state explicitly that so long as life and self respect continue to exist together in my breast, I shall be debarred from receiving, either directly or indirectly, any pecuniary or other favor at your hands. The reason for this feeling on my part you know so well, that I will spare you the statement of it.

Yours, truly, THEODORE TILTON.

After some further remarks Tilton says: I am at last forced to the disagreeable necessity of publishing the following:

BROOKLYN, Jan. 15, 1871.

I ask Theodore Tilton's forgiveness and humble myself before him as I do before my God. He would have been a better man in any circumstances than I have been. I can ask nothing except that he will remember all the other hearts that would ache. I will not plead for myself. I even wish that I were dead.

(Signed) H. W. BEECHER.

Tilton has also addressed a letter to the pastor and trustees of Plymouth church in which he says: The reverend learned Moderator of the recent Congregational Council has seen fit since adjournment of that body to proclaim, publish and reiterate with signal emphasis grave declarations against me. I therefore give you notice that if the pastor, or the examining committee of Plymouth church as a body desire, I authorize you to cite me to again appear at the bar of Plymouth church for trial.

My only stipulation is that the trial shall not be held with closed doors, nor in the absence of the pastor. The practical good which I seek to achieve by this proposition is, that whether accepted or declined, it will in either case put an end forever to Bacon's grave charge that Plymouth church has been deprived through me of an opportunity to vindicate its pastor, or that its pastor has been by any act of mine deprived of an opportunity to vindicate himself.

LETTER FROM BELFAST

BELFAST, June 24th, 1874.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier:

Yesterday was the warmest of the season, the thermometer indicating a temperature nearly up to the nineties. Just before sunset quite a tornado blew up from the southwest and rolled over us, causing a general commotion among light and loose things out of doors, but no serious injury.

The season has been backward and very wet. Many fields will lie fallow this summer. The hay crop will be good, but of course not equal to last year. Haying will be a week later than usual. The old crop is not yet all off. It comes into market still in large quantities and sells from $16 to $20 per ton, baled.

Seven of the cheese factories in Waldo county are now in operation and two more will soon be finished. A few green cheese have been marketed, bringing 16 cents per pound. The Waldo county Dairyman's Association will meet next Saturday, 27th inst. with the factory at Egan's Corner in Waldo, and the question of a united price for factory product will be discussed. [illegible] the Fairs [illegible]

[illegible] Company [illegible] Washington [illegible] the coming 4th of July at Hucks[illegible] and compete for the prize. They will go up in the steamer Pioneer, taking their [illegible] with them and will be accompanied by the Belfast band. Several of our citizens will take advantage of the opportunity to visit [illegible] river cousins.

The delegation from Lincoln and Waldo county to the Congressional Convention at Ellsworth to-day, will be very small. Mr. Hale will be renominated by acclamation. His record during his past term has been entirely satisfactory.

Belfast will not celebrate the 4th this year. Our last year's celebration must suffice until the Centennial and then—we shall see.

Shipbuilding goes on as fast as the work can be driven. Our yards are [illegible] with the din of labor. Houses building in this city are [illegible] covered with new dwellings and new streets are being built up. All in all it is a season of business prosperity [illegible]

[illegible]

The Washington [illegible] the Providence [illegible] the finance bill by the President was [illegible] postponement to many of the [illegible] lists of both Houses, which [illegible] that it would be rejected. The main [illegible] to meet the views of those opposed to any increase in the volume of the currency, but they say it is better than no legislation, and will partially revive trade and commerce.

BLACK BRETHREN

San Francisco [illegible] to the Lo[illegible] suffers Wednesday.

The recent rains have [illegible] June age in some parts of Canada.

The trotting horse [illegible] sold in San Francisco [illegible]

The relations between [illegible] are unfriendly and [illegible]

Pots ring [illegible] Ohio, [illegible] $10,000.

De-Rohan [illegible] cisco, shot himself [illegible] Wednesday.

The Rhode Island Senate has passed the House act establishing the State Constabulary, which is a new law.

There was a great crowd of Senators and Representatives at the White House Wednesday to take leave of the President.

The Carlists have established three intrenched lines before Estella, the outer position being five leagues from the city.

The crop prospects in California were never better than now. Harvesting has commenced in many localities and grain reaping is rapidly going on.

The failure of the firm of Tupper & Co., New York, is missing with [illegible] which he went Monday to Chicago to [illegible] the Savings Bank in Brooklyn.

Rev. E. O. Haven, [illegible] Syracuse, N. Y., has accepted the [illegible] Bishop of the Syracuse University and will be inaugurated September 17th.

The gift of $100,000 by William Brown, has been accepted by Union College, and the Alumni resolved to raise a professional endowment of $500,000.

In the British House of Commons Wednesday day Mr. Plimsoll's bill requiring old [illegible] survey of merchant ships before sailing was rejected by a vote of 17 to 170.

An [illegible] and stable of the Knickerbocker Co. were burned in New York on Wednesday with 60 horses and other property amount up to $[illegible]

The Syracuse [illegible] 10 persons [illegible] 100 were [illegible] seriously. The scenes in the vicinity of the building were heart rending.

The fete of St. Jean Baptiste was celebrated in Montreal Wednesday by a procession of 10,000 people, while awe that number lined the gaily decorated streets.

The Massachusetts House has acted favorably upon the Adams bill incorporating a board of five trustees to manage the Hoosac Tunnel and connections in the interests of the State.

Pius Pressman [illegible] upon the Roman [illegible] conference at Fulda. The Sees of Cologne, Posen and Treves are represented by deputy [illegible] the Archbishop in prison.

It is said that the Pope [illegible] posed to make German [illegible] if he will appoint a double [illegible] thought however that the proposition of Ketteler and Hopkins will fail.

Rustic Work

[illegible] JAMES E. LEWIS, Water Street.

NOYES AMES.

Pure Drugs & Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET.

BANGOR

A skilful Prescription Clerk always in attendance. may14

PARIS PATTERNS

For Ladies and Children,

Just received from the fashionable establishment of Mme. Taylor, 182 Broadway.

These patterns are cheaper than any book, and are the most stylish patterns in the market, and we shall be very happy to show them to all who may favor us with a call.

MRS. J. A. FOLSOM, 75 Main Street.

Over E. C. Nichols & Co's store. may14

Notice.

The subscriber has been appointed by the Portland and North Western Railway Company, Emigrant Agent, for the purpose of gathering and publishing information of all persons, value and situation of the lands up MAINE WOODS fit for settlement, and otherwise encouraging immigrating into this State. He is constantly at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, 93 Washington Street, Bangor, Maine, ready to aid all who are seeking information in regard to those lands, or are desirous of taking up and cultivating any of them.

JAMES A. FULLERTON.

Bangor June 12, 1874.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG

HEAD OF PARK STREET

Portland Star Matches!

20 Central Street.

jun16

Sufferers Rejoice.

Corns Removed without Pain,

BY FRANK STETSON,

HEAD OF PARK STREET

N. B. Mechanical appliances used. Ladies and Gentlemen promptly attended at their places of residence. jun16

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication, to the Editor.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1874.

Republican Nomination.

FOR GOVERNOR

Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr.,

OF LEWISTON.

Republican Caucuses.

The Republican Voters of Bangor are requested to meet at the usual places of Ward meetings, in the several Wards, on SATURDAY EVENING, June 27th, 1874, at 7 o'clock, to select three delegates from each Ward to attend the Republican District Convention to be held in this City on the second day of July next.

The delegates so selected are requested to meet at the Common Council Rooms on the same evening, at 8 o'clock, to select two delegates at large to attend said Convention.

Per order of City Committee

HERMON BARTLETT, Chairman

Bangor, June 23d, 1874

MAINE IN THE CABINET

A despatch from Washington late Wednesday night announcing the resignation of Postmaster-General Creswell with rumors of the appointment of Hon. Eugene Hale of this State as his successor, has been confirmed by later news of Mr Hale's probable acceptance of the position. The youngest member of the Maine Congressional delegation found honors crowding thick upon him on Wednesday, the telegraphic announcement that his constituents had renominated him by acclamation for a third consecutive term in Congress being speedily followed by the flattering tender of a position in the National Cabinet. We congratulate Mr Hale upon his selection for so distinguished a position and have no doubt that he will bring to the discharge of any new duties the same ability, earnestness and zeal which have given him such marked success in public life.

The fact that Maine has been so seldom and for so short a time represented in the Cabinet since the formation of the State, renders the selection of one of our citizens of special significance at a time when the country has reached so grand a stage of development, and no department affords such an illustration of the national growth and the immensity of our domain as that over which Mr Hale has been called to preside While one of our own citizens Hon Hannibal Hamlin, was elected by the people to the office of Vice President which he held throughout President Lincoln's first term, citizens of Maine have been called by the Executive to the head of department's only upon three occasions first in the person of Hon Nathan Clifford, who served as Attorney General under President Polk from 1846 to 1848, next by Horatio King, who was Postmaster General for a short time in 1861 at the close of Buchanan's Administration and last by Senator Fessenden, who was called to the Treasury Department by President Lincoln in 1864 on the retirement of Salmon P. Chase, from which he resigned during the following year.

Hon. Eugene Hale, who has just been called to the head of one of the most important branches of the public service, was born in Turner, Oxford County, June 9, 1836, and is consequently but a few days more than thirty-eight years of age On completing his earlier studies he chose the profession of law, and removing to Hancock County was admitted to the bar in 1857 and devoted himself to practice with great assiduity and success. Rapidly acquiring distinction as a lawyer he was chosen County Attorney, serving nine years in that responsible position, and in 1867 and 1868 he was elected in Ellsworth as a Representative to the Maine Legislature If a legislative career proved the stepping-stone to further advancement and in 1868 he was elected to the Forty first Congress, receiving 11 411 votes against 11,877 for his Democratic opponent. In 1870 he was re-elected by a majority of 2,000 over P J Carlton, and in the memorable campaign of 1872 he was chosen to the Forty third Congress, defeating F A Pike the Democratic-Liberal candidate by the heavy majority of 3,264 votes

Mr Hale's Congressional career has been marked by much ability, and his selection as Mr Creswell's successor is doubtless largely due to the aptness he displayed in mastering the details of Government business as a member of important committees He won considerable distinction early in his term by his management of naval affairs in the House, and has been prominent in the advocacy of all measures of reform In the present Congress he occupied the responsible position of second member of the Committee on Appropriations and is entitled to a full share of the credit for the sagacity and firmness which excluded jobbery and largely reduced the expenditures.

Mr. Hale is a gentleman of culture, pleasing in his address, and warmly esteemed by a large circle of friends. A few years since he married the only daughter of Senator Chandler of Wisconsin one of the most accomplished and agreeable ladies in Washington society, and they have one child. Starting out in life with only his natural abilities to rely upon, Mr Hale has won the smiles of fortune by energy and perseverence, and we can offer him no higher compliment than in expressing a hope that his future career may be as honorable to himself and his State as the past record of his public life.

On our first page to-day we publish the outlines of an extraordinary letter from Theodore Tilton, reviving the scandal against Rev Henry Ward Beecher, and bringing charges which are startling in their directness We can conceive of few events which would cause a more general sadness or produce a more deplorable effect than the destruction of the popular faith in the integrity of the most distinguished of American ministers of the Gospel, and the words of his accuser will have to be indisputably confirmed before the public will surrender the confidence so long reposed in the pastor of Plymouth Church. Still, as we have hitherto urged, neither Mr. Beecher nor his congregation can afford to let such such serious and explicit charges pass unchallenged, and the printed publicity now given them renders it imperative that they should be refuted if possible. It is impossible that Mr. Beecher should longer maintain silence, and we sincerely trust that he may be able to dispel the nightmare of scandal which has fastened upon him

A special says the vote taken in the Senate Executive session in regard to the nomination of Governor Shepherd was directly upon the question of confirmation, and not on a resolution to table, as reported. The result was his absolute rejection, and the President did not try to withdraw his name. Governor Dennison and Mr. Cattel have indicated a purpose to accept the appointment as Commissioners to govern the District. It is not known whether Mr. Blow will serve.

The full text of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty, with the President's message of transmission, will be found on our first page to-day. An examination of its features will show that it can receive little favor in Maine, and that its prospects of ratification by the Senate since session are very slight.

MR. CRESWELL'S RESIGNATION.

The resignation of Postmaster General Creswell was tendered on Wednesday morning and was entirely unexpected even in the highest official circles. A special despatch says it results from no personal or political misunderstanding, nor from any desire on the part of the President that he shall leave the Cabinet, but from his own wish to escape from the difficult duties of his office, which he has filled during the past five years. Mr. Creswell has been subjected to almost constant attacks in Congress and out for his management of the department. During the past session these have been renewed and resulted in a unanimous report from the House Committee sustaining him. He considered the present therefore a favorable time to resign. His letter to the President is as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 24th, 1874.

Sir—After more than five years of continuous service, I am constrained by a proper regard for my private interests to resign the office of Postmaster General and to request that I may be relieved from duty at such date as it may be convenient for you to designate my successor. For the generous confidence and support which you have uniformly extended to me in my efforts to discharge my duty, I shall not attempt to express the full measure of my gratitude. It is sufficient that my relations, official and personal with yourself and with every one of my colleagues of the Cabinet, have always been of the most agreeable and satisfactory character to me. Just assured that I shall continue to give to your Administration my most cordial support and that I shall ever deem it an honor to be permitted to subscribe myself.

Sincerely and faithfully your friend,

(Signed) JOHN A. J. CRESWELL.

To the President.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, June 24

My Dear Sir—As I expressed to you verbally this morning when you tendered your resignation of the office of Postmaster General, it is with the deepest regret to me that you should have felt such a course necessary. You are the last of the original members of the Cabinet named by me as I was entering upon my present duties and it makes me feel as if old associations were being broken up that I had hoped might continue through my official life. In separating officially I have but two hopes to express, first, that I may get a successor who will be as faithful and as efficient in the performance of the duties of the office you resign, second, a personal friend that I can have the same attachment for Your record has been satisfactory to me and I know will so prove to the country at large

Yours very truly,

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General.

The Chairman of the Liberal Republican General Committee in New York, in a speech Wednesday evening, declared that the Democratic party is dead and can only be resurrected by uniting with the Liberals Rather a slim prospect

In the House, on Tuesday, Mr. Dawes, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, in testifying to the good work of the Appropriation Committee, said that for within the last two months, the receipts of the Treasury Department had been $6,000,000 or $7,000,000 more than had been estimated at the beginning of the fiscal year, when everything was prosperous, and without taking into account the financial distress of the autumn. The custom duties, as yet, had not come up to the estimate, but, taking the two sources of revenue together, he had the utmost confidence in saying that the side of the ledger which shows the receipts would be equally gratifying with the other side, which shows a diminution in the expenditures. He believed not only would the current expenses be met by the receipts, but that there would be enough over and above to meet the sinking fund. The policy inaugurated at the beginning of this Administration, and adhered to through all adversities, therefore, would be found the true policy that was to reduce taxation on one side, and reduce expenditures on the other, keeping in view two things—the safety of the sinking fund, and the moderate reduction of the public debt.

At a banquet in Paris on Wednesday M. Gambetta made a temperate speech and Jules Favre declared that the whole of France had become Republican Count Montal vet, a minister under Louis Phillippe, declares that the salvation of France requires the loyal acceptance of the Republic.

Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan of New York has returned from Europe, and it is understood that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate next winter, against Fenton in case the next Assembly is carried by the Republicans.

The New York *Times'* Washington correspondent, comparing the two last sessions of Congress, says.

"Excluding various small appropriations made in special bills from time to time during the session, and the four millions Deficiency bill for the navy which grew out of the preparations for war on account of the seizure of the Virginius, the aggregate amount of the twelve regular appropriation bills passed this session is $178,018,719.40. The aggregate of the same bills last year was $201,389 176 05, making a difference of $24,370 457 25."

A Washington correspondent says "For some time before the hour for final adjournment of the House, there was a noisy murmur of friendly leave-taking between the members. As the hands on the clock dial indicated it, the Speaker, wishing all the members a safe and happy return to their homes and families, pronounced the first session of the 43d Congress adjourned sine die. The leave-takings were conducted with friendly demonstrations, all the members parting with the Speaker with the most cordial interchange of good wishes.

THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW. Gen. Butler utterly failed to secure the passage of his joint resolution, which was intended to defeat the result of the adoption of the Conference report as regards Civil Service. He had introduced the resolution to provide that preference shall be given to soldiers and sailors in all Government appointments, which shall be distributed equitably among Congressional districts. Butler threatened that no legislation should be had unless this resolution was passed, but the resolution did not pass and there was considerable subsequent legislation. By the conference report, which was adopted, the amendments of the House respecting the law and covering into the Treasury unexpended balances of the appropriation for the use of the Commission was stricken out; the amendment of the Senate providing an appropriation for the Commission was stricken out, so that, although the Commission still remains in force, it has no money for its purposes other than the unexpended balance for the present year, which is supposed to be about ten thousand dollars.

COMMENCEMENT AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY on Wednesday attracted an unusually large gathering, the weather being particularly fine. Gov. Talbot was present, accompanied by his staff. The procession formed at Memorial Hall and marched to Appleton Chapel, where the literary exercises took place. Every seat in the chapel was occupied, and many stood up. President Elliott occupied the chair, and around him on the platform were not only the College officers and Faculty, but the usual number of distinguished alumni and guests. The proceedings were opened with prayer, and enlivened with occasional music by the Germania Band. On the conclusion of the literary exercises the appropriate degrees were conferred. The Alumni dinner was served in Memorial Hall. It has been decided to establish a Professorship of Zoology at Harvard, with John McCrady as leading Professor.

The Washington *Star* intimates that the District Government took off the public property from the hall as a joke. A special, however, says that the public exposure which was made, and the police, together, induced the speedy return of the whole of it. The members were notified by the Chief of Police that if it was not returned at once those who took it would be arrested and consigned the next morning in the Police Court.

Special Notices.

St. Andrew's Lodge.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 26th.

There will be a Stated Meeting of St. Andrew's Lodge No. 59, F. & A. M., THIS FRIDAY EVENING, June 26th, at Masonic Hall, at 7½ o'clock.

Brethren are invited to attend.

Katahdin Encampment I. O. O. F

[redacted] There will be a Special Meeting for Ball THIS EVENING, Friday, June 26th, at 7½ o'clock, at Odd Fellows Hall.

A. ROWELL, C. P.

Norombega Hall.

SATUEDAY EVEN'G, June 27.

KNOX,

The Inimitable Wizard, Wit, Humorist, and Premier

VENTRILOQUIST,

of the Nineteenth Century, in one of his

Grand Soirees de Magique

AND PERSONATION FESTIVALS,

at the above named time and place.

Every man, woman, and child attending, will receive free AN ELEGANT CHROMO

Specimen Chromos on exhibition Saturday, in front of the Hall.

Admission 25 cents. School Children under 10 years, 15 cents

Remember all receive an Elegant Chromo free.

No postponement on account of wet.

Box Office open from 2 till 5 P. M., when tickets can be procured, thus avoiding the crowd at night. See programme.

June24 ex21 WM. H. BROWN, Agent.

FOR THE

SEASIDE and COUNTRY.

Bath Brushes, Turkish Towels,

Bathing Sponges, Perfumed Soaps,

Toilet Vinegars and Waters,

With all the other necessary requisites of a Lady's or Gent's

TOILET

At Sweet & Emery's,

NO. 5 MAIN STREET, Under Harriman House.

June26 an 2w

Alabama Claims.

I am prepared to prosecute claims for loss of property, before the Commissioners appointed for that purpose under the recent act of Congress All business of this kind left with me will receive careful attention.

CHARLES HAMLIN,

Attorney at Law.

Bangor, June 26 1874 an 1w cowlaw

Postponed.

The sale of BOOTS and SHOES by WILLIAM H HALE, at ORONO, which was to have occurred to-day, is postponed, owing to sickness of Mr. Hale

1t an jo26

Office Boy Wanted.

Apply immediately

F. O. STICKNEY,

Kenduskeag Block

June 25th, 1874 an tf

Wanted.

At the Bangor House, a CHAMBER GIRL

June26 3t an

Public Schools.

On MONDAY, June 29th next, at 9 o'clock, A M, the School Committee will join the session at the High School Room, Abbot Square, to examine pupils for admission to the H. S. School. All applicants not graduates from the select school, will be required to present written requests from parents or guardians.

E. S. SEALLEY, Sec'y.

Bangor, June 25th, 1874 an 3t

CONSOLIDATED

E. & N. A. RAILWAY!

EXCURSION RATES!

FOURTH OF JULY, 1874!

Excursion Tickets will be on sale at BANGOR and ST. JOHN to all Stations on the line of the Road, including

Piscataquis Division & Fredericton.

Also! at all Ticket Stations in Bangor, St. John, and Fredericton,

☞ Sale of Tickets will commence Tuesday, June 30th and continue through July 4th.

Tickets Good until MONDAY, July 6th, inclusive.

Great attractions are advertised for MOOSEHEAD TROTTING PARK, St. John, N. B., on Wednesday and Thursday, July 1st and 2, $1000 in Gold Premiums are offered.

JOHN B. MURRAY'S CIRCUS, BANGOR.

Friday and Saturday, July 3d and 4th.

H. B. ANGELL, Superintendent.

H. J. McLEOD, Assistant Supt.

Bangor, June 25, 1874. an 3t

Vessel Wanted,

To load Frah Box Shooks (about 80,000) for Palermo, Sicily.

WALDO T. PETRCE.

June25 an 1w 134 Exchange St.

For Sale or Rent.

10 GOOD 7 AND 6 OCTAVE PIANOS.

Prices for Rent, from $4 00 to $20 00 per quarter. Rent allowed on the purchase.

Now is the time to get a good Piano low. Call and see them.

June16 PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

BOSTON STEAMERS

CHANGE OF TIME.

In order to accommodate passengers arriving in the city by evening trains, the Steamers for Boston will, on and after June 25th, leave Portland at 4 P. M., instead of 7.

J. B. COYLE, Jr. Gen'l Agt.

Jun24 an tf

M. E. COOMBS,

No. 7, State Street,

now offers his ENTIRE STOCK of

Millinery, Fancy Goods,

AND

HOSIERY,

At Cost for Thirty Days.

June23 an 1w

Happy's Rose.

PRIDE OF CUBA.

A Fresh Lot just arrived.

The China Tea Store

is the only Store in the city that has this fine Cigar.

Come and Try Them.

CHINA TEA STORE.

Bangor, June 23, 1874. eod1w tf

NOW

is the time to secure GREAT BARGAINS in

Fancy Goods an Millinery.

I shall close my business July 1st.

Stock and Fixtures for Sale

L. W. KITTRIDGE.

June

Summer Beverages!

J. A. WALLACE has removed to rooms UNDER KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, where he continues to manufacture

SODA WATER,

FRUIT SYRUPS,

MINERAL WATER,

GINGER ALE,

POP & SPRUCE BEER,

He also keeps on draft GINGER ALE, SODA, and GREEN MOUNTAIN BEER.

may29 tf an

Wanted.

A FIRST CLASS COOK at the

jeo 20 2w HARRIMAN HOUSE.

NOTICE.

Managers, raftsmen, lumbermen, and all other persons navigating the Penobscot River, are hereby cautioned, and will be held strictly responsible for any interference with, or damage done to, the booming sleep or machinery operating in the river opposite Dole's mill and the M. C. R. R. wharf, at Bangor, on and after June 15th, 1874.

GEORGE THOM,

Supt. Brig. Gen'l U. S. A.

June17 tf

New Furnishing Goods!

Store 134 Exchange St.

White Shirts, all Grade in, from $1 00 to $3 50

Fancy " New Styles, $1.50 to $3.50

Gauze Under Shirts & Drawers,

Merino " " "

Jean " " "

LINEN COLLARS,

Paper Collars, Linen Cuffs, Paper Cuffs,

Windsor and Oakals Neck Ties,

Of the Latest Styles A good assortment of

Sleeve Buttons

—AND—

STUDS,

And all goods to be found in a Furnishing Goods House

These goods were bought low and will be sold low for Cash. Call and examine our new goods. No trouble to show goods

E. H. Fifield & Co.

June

4th of July!

EXCURSION TO ORONO & PENOBSCOT

TICKETS GOOD FOR TEN DAYS,

Fare for the Excursion only $4.00.

The Steamer Cambridge

Will take excursionists on her trip to Boston,

THURSDAY, July 2d,

as above, remaining in Boston until Saturday evening after the display of Fire Works on the Common, for which the City has appropriated $20 000. On Fourth of July day, the Cambridge will make an excursion to the Fishing Banks, or some favorite Summer Resort down the harbor.

THE BANGOR CORNET BAND, A. D. HARLOW, Leader, and ANDREWS ORCHESTRA, M. H Andrews Conductor, will accompany the Cambridge throughout the entire excursion.

Tickets good to return on either Steamer

LUCIEN TAYLOR, Agent

June13 ex Uy2

FOR SALE

—OR—

RENT.

The residence of the late Wm. Margeson, Ohio Street, in thorough repair. One of the most desirable places in the city. Apply to

A. MARGESSON,

may5 an Columbia Street

Rooms to Let.

Very desirable rooms in the new house No 1 Middle street.

may29 an tf

CITY of BANGOR BONDS

FOR SALE AT

Farmers National Bank.

apr3 eod tf

Maine Central Railroad.

Special Notice.

CHANGES OF TIME, commencing MONDAY, June 1st

The Night Express Train from Boston due at Augusta 2.00 A. M., Waterville Bridge 3.A. M., Burnham 3.40 A. M., Newport 4.20 A.M., arriving in Bangor 5.30 A. M.

Night Express leaves Bangor at 7.45 P. M.

Mixed Train will leave Waterville at 6.30 A. M., Newport 9.15 A. M., arriving in Bangor 10.40 A. M.

Returning, leave Bangor for Dexter, Belfast and Waterville at 2.00 P. M.

Mixed Train leaves Dexter for Newport at 7.45 A. M.

Mixed Train from Portland and Bath will be due at Augusta at 10.25 A. M., Waterville 11.30 A. M., Skowhegan 1.50 P. M.

A mixed train will leave Skowhegan at 11.40 A. M., Waterville 1.00 P. M., Augusta 2.45 P. M., connecting at Brunswick with Passenger train arriving in Portland 7.00 P. M.

See Time Cards at Stations.

E. L. LINCOLN, Supt. 1st Div.

Augusta, May 27, 1874. may29

$500 Reward.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city the present municipal year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary.

NEWELL DREW, Mayor.

May 25, 1874. tf (Com. copy)

Special Notice.

Bangor, Portland and Boston.

In consequence of the 6 o'clock P. M. Steamboat and Express Train from Portland for Boston having been withdrawn, the Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND will land Freight and Freight for Boston at the Wharf of the Boston Steamers at Portland. Tickets will be sold in connection with the Railroad as usual, and will be good on any trains following the arrival of the Steamer, returning from Boston. Passengers will take the evening Express Train connecting with the Steamer City of Richmond at 10 o'clock P. M., as usual

Fare from Bangor to Boston, Boat and Rail, $4 00

Fare from Bangor, Boston, by Rail from Portland, 3 00

For further particulars enquire of

F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, June 1st, 1874. Com. copy.

INSIDE LINE.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn Salem, Dover and Haverhill.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 1st, 1874, Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, C. Ericson, Master, will run between Portland and Bangor, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay. Leaves Bangor MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings at six o'clock.

Leaves Portland (Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street), same evenings at ten o'clock.

For further particulars enquire of the Steamer's Office, Upper Steamboat Wharf.

F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, March 26, 1874. mar9 tf an [Com. copy]

SCHLOTTERBECK'S

Moth and Freckle Lotion.

A safe and sure remedy for removing Tan, Pimples, Moth Blotches, Sunburn, Freckles from the skin, rendering it soft and fresh and imparting to it a beautiful clear color. Prepared only by A. O. SCHLOTTERBECK & CO., Portland, Me. For sale by all druggists. Manufactory

THOS. W. VOSE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Notary Public,

Room No. 3 Weatherlight & Clark's Block, Bangor, Maine. Business in Androscoggin County.

may14 an 3m

Artificial Teeth.

DR. SANBORN'S ARTIFICIAL TEETH, on Atmospheric Principle, are the most perfect ever made by him, who can call at his office and see specimens of his work. Those who have lost their teeth, and wearing uncomfortable plates, call and examine his improved vitalized Atmospheric Teeth.

Office No. 3 Exchange St., Bangor, Me.

Dr. SANBORN will be at Dr. Cushman's, Dexter, Me., the last Wednesday in each month, and remain one week.

Dr. SANBORN will be at Dr. Cushman's, Dexter, Me., the last Wednesday in each month, and remain one week.

A LA MODE.

IF YOU WANT A

[illegible]

BUY THE

A LA MODE,

Which stands unrivaled for ELEGANCE OF STYLE, PERFECTION OF FINISH, and SUPERIORITY OF FORM It is to-day the

Leading Corset of America.

Call for the A la mode, take no other Also

[illegible]

The Best thing yet. It beats Madam Foy's out and out. Give them a trial We will refund the money in every case where these goods do not give satisfaction

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,

NO. 7 MAIN STREET,

—AND—

NICHOLS & WITHAM,

NO. 19 MAIN STREET,

BANGOR, MAINE

June 20, 1874 SOLE AGENTS.

For Rent or for Sale

Brick House on Court Street, with gas and furnace; garden adjoining with choice fruit trees. Outgoods and furniture if desired. Possession given immediately.

Enquire of DR. HAMLIN.

apr24 an tf

Now is Your Time

To buy JOHNSON'S SALOON, on Main Street, very cheap, as he is going away. Call and enquire

June23 2w CHAS. JOHNSON.

PIANOS

—AND—

ORGANS.

For quarterly or monthly payments, or for cash, at lower prices than any dealer in New England.

☞ Call and see the New Styles. ☜

F. S. DAVENPORT,

Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block;

jah28 an near the Postoffice.

TRUNKS,

TRAVELING BAGS,

SHAWL STRAPS.

A new and large assortment at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

—AT—

Buzzell & Shaw's,

20 Main Street.

may29 tf

Good Stock!

A JERSEY BULL,

From one of the best herds in Massachusetts,

AT THE HERSEY FARM, WEST BANGOR.

$2.00 for Service.

June23 tw

WRAPPING PAPERS, PAPER BAGS, Cotton and Jute Twines, at low prices.

CHAS. HIGHT,

June23 3 Smith Block.

July Magazines.

Harper, Leslie, and Pleasant Hours, received by

CHAS. HIGHT

June23.

BABCOCK

Portable Fire Extinguisher.

Used in Mills, Factories, and in all classes of buildings in the country Millions of dollars in property has been saved by them. Simple, durable, and not liable to get out of order. Easily handled by one man. Always ready. Every building should have them Price $65

W. H. HARLOW,

Agent, Bangor, Maine.

Treasurer's Office B & M. R. R.

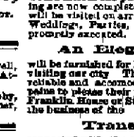
June24

LEMUEL NICHOLS,

Having purchased the entire

HACK & COACH INTEREST

Connected with the



Franklin House,

(now under the management of Mr. N. J. Davis, formerly of the United States Hotel of Portland) would inform the public that his facilities for Hacking are now complete. All Trains and Steamers will be visited on arrival and departure. Orders for Weddings, Parties, Balls, Funerals, &c., will be promptly executed.

An Elegant Barouche

will be furnished for Pleasure Parties and Strangers visiting our city The above will be furnished with reliable and accommodating drivers who will take pains to please their patrons. Orders to be left at Franklin House or Stable Office. He has also taken the business of the

Transient Stable

connected with the above House, and will be happy to see his old friends.

The FRANKLIN HOUSE LIVERY STABLE has been freshly stocked with Driving Horses and New Carriages and Harnesses, and can furnish as good a team for business or pleasure as can be found in the city.

Please give me a call

L. NICHOLS.

June23 3mos

DENTISTRY.

DR. E. T. WASGATT

Will insert artificial teeth for the next thirty days at the low price of $15 00 per set on rose or black rubber, warranted to fit, at his Dental Rooms, 29 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Me.

June 23d, 1874. 4w

P. BARNES,

Baggage and City Express,

Calls for and delivers Baggage, Parcels, &c., from or to any part of the city. Having had an experience of over eleven years, I am prepared, with the assistance of competent help, to pack and move Pianos and Furniture of every description, in the most careful manner.

Hard and soft Wood, in stick and prepared for the stove, for sale.

Order box at Arnold & Sawyer's, 18 West Market Square

June23 tf P. BARNES

CARRIAGES FOR SALE

VERY CHEAP.

One Second Hand Carryall made by Walton, in perfect running order, fitted with pole and shafts, $125.

One Second Hand Side Spring Open Wagon, in good order.

One Second Hand End Spring Open Wagon, made by Walton

One very light Trotting Wagon, New York made, weight 115 pounds.

These Carriages will be sold at low prices as I have no further use for them. Enquire of

F. P. WOOD,

2 Kenduskeag Block.

June23

A LKK. PIBLES' "Rep" Note Papers and Envelopes, latest shapes and tints.

CHAS. HIGHT.

June23

Wanted.

A GOOD CARRIAGE IRONER. Apply immediately to JOHN B. KIDDER,

June23 tf East Corinth, Me.

Notice to Contractors.

Proposals will be received by the Committee on City Farm, until MONDAY July 1st, 1874, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the building of a Hospital on the City Farm. Plans and specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's Office. The right is reserved of rejecting any and all bids.

JAMES TOBIN,

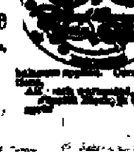
CHAS. A. RAGOUCK,

CHAS. E. WYMAN,

Committee on City Property.

jun16 td

W. F. WEEKS.



A new stock of fine Watches and rich Jewelry just received. Watch repairing a specialty. Given first class workmen who understand how to repair all kinds of watches and complicated Watches. All work warranted. Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver Ware, &c., cheap for cash. Correct time by Boston observatory.

W. F. WEEKS,

At Smith Wright & Dresser's Old Stand, 5 Exchange St.

HOWARD'S INSURANCE AGENCY.

The following condensed Statements of the condition of the several Companies represented at this Agency, as they existed on the first day of January, A. D. 1874, are published in compliance with the Law of this State.

Ætna Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock all paid up, $2 000,000

ASSETS AS FOLLOWS

Real Estate unincumbered,	
Cash on hand, in Bank, and in Agents' hands,	$406,000 00
United States Securities,	1,234,209 58
State, City and Town Stocks and Bonds,	457,048 00
Bank and Trust Co's Stock	699,089 00
Railroad Co's Stocks and Bonds,	1,228,100 00
Loans on Real Estate,	1,016,406 00
Loans on Collaterals,	91,411 00
Accrued Interest,	87,437 70
	21,500 11
Total Assets,	$5,815,852 63

LIABILITIES

Losses adjusted and not due,	$200,265 57
Losses unadjusted,	101,481 06
Total Liabilities,	$211,378 63

D. M. HOWARD, Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

The Capital Stock of the Company, which is all paid in, is $600,000 00

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS

Cash on hand and in Bank, in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission,	$202 [illegible]
Real Estate,	[illegible]
Bills receivable for loans, secured by Collateral Security,	35 000 00
Bills receivable for loans secured by Real Estate,	12 500 00
United States Stocks and Bonds,	118 600 00
State, County and Municipal Securities,	274 870 40
Bank Stocks,	548 500 00
Railroad and other Corporation Securities,	103 000 00
Interest accrued,	1 145 40
	$1 053 203 77

LIABILITIES

Outstanding Losses and other Claims,	$105 941 26

D M. HOWARD, Agent.

Orient Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN

Cash Capital, $350,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$[illegible]
Cash in hands of Agents,	31 619 48
Loans on Bond and Mortgage as Security by pledge of Stocks,	311,763 [illegible]
Bank Stocks in Hartford and New York,	19,320 00
Actual Stock and Bonds	151,301 50
Total Assets,	$659,977 50

LIABILITIES

Outstanding Losses,	$28,537 88

D. M. HOWARD, Agent

Hartford Fire Ins. Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN

Capital Stock (all paid in) $1,000 000 00

ASSETS

Cash on hand, in Bank and Cash items,	$[illegible]
Rents and accrued interest,	[illegible]
Real Estate unincumbered,	[illegible]
Loans on Bond and Mortgage, (1st lien)	[illegible]
U. S., State, Bank and R. R. Stocks and Bonds owned by Company,	1,846 683 61
	$2 416 797 30

LIABILITIES

All outstanding claims,	$187 453 47

D. M. HOWARD, Agent

Travelers Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN

Paid up Capital, $300,000 00

ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by the Company,	$87 000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank,	110 176 52
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission,	112 732 07
Amount loaned on First Mortgages of Real Estate,	1 164 200 00
Accrued Interest,	32,041 03
Deferred Premiums, (balance of Semi-Annual and Quarterly Premiums for the year.)	57,753 14
United States Bonds, State and City Bonds, Rail Road 1st Class and Bonds,	1,119 975 00
	$2 684 336 56

LIABILITIES

Outstanding Losses,	$173 824 74

D. M. HOWARD, Agent.

German American Ins. Co.,

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Cash Capital, $1,000,000 00

ASSETS

United States Bonds (Market Value)	$[illegible]
Loans, secured by United States and New York State Bonds,	511 000 00
New York City 7 per cent. Bonds,	60,000 00
Cash in hands of Agents, in course of transmission,	75,806 [illegible]
Premiums due on Policies, N. Y. Office	17,166 71
Cash in Bank,	106,418 99
Cash in Office,	[illegible]
	$1,6[illegible] 801 47

LIABILITIES

Losses unadjusted,	$47 573 00

D. M. HOWARD, Agent

Germania Fire Ins. Co.,

OF NEW YORK!

Capital all paid in, $300,000 00

ASSETS

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$77,353 99
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission,	77,568 85
Real Estate,	45 305 87
Loans secured by Bonds and Mortgage,	464,400 00
Temporary Loans Secured by Collaterals,	84,000 00
Stocks owned (principally U. S. 5 20),	484,837 50
Interest accrued,	11,094 38
Uncollected Premiums,	3,569 16
Other Property—Miscellaneous Items,	11,174 76
	$1,250,101 53

LIABILITIES

Losses in course of adjustment,	$17,248 53

D M. HOWARD, Agent

Manhattan Fire Ins. Co.,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Capital,	$250 000 00
Surplus,	326,450 56
	$576,450 56

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, (First Mortgage)	$143,538 00
U. S. Bonds, 6s,	191,330 00
Brooklyn City Bonds,	6 000 00
South Carolina Bonds,	2,000 00
Bills Receivable,	6,364 13
Call Loans,	97,500 00
Cash in Bank,	64,180 13
Interest,	7,280 16
Unpaid Premiums,	36,000 00
Salvages,	3,700 00
	$556,450 56

Liabilities, $15,000 00

D. M. HOWARD, Agent.

Railway Passengers Assurance Company,

HARTFORD.

ASSETS.

Cash in bank, home office and in hands of Agents,	$44,976 38
United States Government Bonds,	104,418 50
Textual municipal bonds,	20,000 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks,	82,824 00
Railroad stocks and bonds,	114,600 00
Loans on first mortgage, and stock collateral,	18,000 00
Non-resident tax, collectable from dividend,	1,173 79
	$485,112 16

LIABILITIES

Losses unadjusted and not due,	$42,000 00
Re-insurance Reserve,	18,000 16
	$60,000 16
Surplus to policy holders,	$425,112 16

D. M. HOWARD, Agent.

Fire Association,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital,	$200 000 00
Assets,	$[illegible]
Surplus,	558 [illegible]

STATEMENT OF ASSETS

Bonds and Mortgages,	[illegible]
Ground Rents	[illegible]
Real Estate, [illegible]	[illegible]
United States Bonds and Bonds,	[illegible]
Loans of the City of Philadelphia	[illegible]
Warrants,	[illegible]
Loans of the State of Pennsylvania,	[illegible]
Loans of the City of Pittsburg, Pa.	[illegible]
1000 Shares of Stock of Pennsylvania Rail Road Company,	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Rail Road Bonds,	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley Rail Road Bonds,	[illegible]
Loan of Masonic Temple,	[illegible]
381 Shares of Stock of Fire Association,	[illegible]
Interest Accrued and Unpaid,	[illegible]
Net Premiums Due of Agents in Transmission	[illegible]
Cash in Bank, January 1 1874	[illegible]
Market Value,	[illegible]
Outstanding Claims,	[illegible]

D M. HOWARD, Agent

Insurance Co. of North America,

OFFICE, NO 232 WALNUT ST PHILA

Incorporated 1724 Charter Perpetual

Capital, $1 000 000

STATEMENT OF ASSETS

First Mortgages on City Property,	[illegible]
300 500 United States Government Loans,	351,000
131,000 Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Indiana, and other State Loans,	[illegible]
500,000 Philadelphia City Loans, 7 per cents,	[illegible]
100 000 Boston City Loans,	[illegible]
251 900 Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Hartford, Indianapolis and other City Bonds,	254 [illegible]
369 500 Pennsylvania, Reading, Lehigh Valley, North Pennsylvania, and other Railroad Bonds and Stocks	207 [illegible]
102 500 Lehigh Coal and Navigation 6's Bonds, Pennsylvania and New York Canal and R. R. Bonds and other Securities	[illegible]
Cash in

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Eng & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

[Special despatch to Whig & Courier]

MAINE UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION.

REPORT OF TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

CALAIS, June 25

The Maine Universalist Convention began its session with a spirited conference meeting at Calais Tuesday afternoon At seven o'clock in the evening the business of the Convention began Hon Wm Dorey in the chair The usual committees were appointed and the body put in working order At 8 o'clock a sermon was preached by Rev. S Hildebrandt, of Bangor, on the "Duty and Benefits of Fraternal Love." Wednesday morning a deeply interesting prayer meeting was presided over by Rev I J Mead of Milbram

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Business was resumed at 8 A. M, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year President, Chas S Foss of Dover and, Vice-President, J W Clapp of Augusta Secretary, J Pope Vose of Rockland, Treasurer, L Dressey of Auburn.

Committee on Fellowship, Ordination and Discipline —Revs J C Skinner, W H Ryder, S Goodenough, and Hon. A C Whitney and Judge John Smith.

Trustees for three years—Ex Governor Smith and Judge Smith.

Delegates to U S Convention to meet in New York in September—Revs. S Goodenough, E H Tucker, G W. Quimby, and Hon. J Washburn, Jr, Wm Duren, J. Horsey, H F Greeley R. Dresser and R. Durgin

Minister of occasional sermon, Rev A. W. Cole of Portland; substitute, Rev A C Whitney of Calais

Sunday School Secretary, Rev W W Nutter of Dover and Gorham.

OTHER EXERCISES.

The committee on Fellowship, Ordination and Discipline, reported six candidates for ordination during the year, with no cause for discipline At 10½ a. m the annual sermon was preached by Rev Amory Battles of Bangor, subject—"The Open Gates," an eloquent and able effort, listened to by a large congregation At 2½ P M a large meeting in the interest of the Sunday School was addressed by Charles Foster, Esq, of Portland, Dresser of Auburn, Rev. G L. Demarest of Manchester, N. H., and others Evening a crowded congregation listened to a discourse by Rev. W E Gibbs of Bangor The Convention will continue to-day and Friday. S.

[By Associated Press]

OTHER PROCEEDINGS.

CALAIS, June 25

At the session of this forenoon the Maine Universalist Convention by a decisive majority recognized the eligibility of women to the Christian ministry in an amendment to the by laws which forbids the Committee on Ordination to make any discrimination against qualified women on account of sex

At half past ten o'clock a meeting of the Women's Centenary Association was held in the church, which was very ably addressed by the President of the Association, Mrs Caroline A Soule of New York Rev Mrs Roberts of Battery also spoke, and a subscription fund of the objects of the Association was taken up.

The afternoon was devoted to the education cause and the claims of the general missionary work of the denomination Addresses were made by Mr. Bodge, Principal of Westbrook Seminary, and ex Governor Smith and Rev R. H. Pulsman of New York presented the claims of the general society.

FROM PORTLAND

OPENING OF THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

PORTLAND June 25

The Industrial Exhibition, which has been a financial success as well as a fine exhibition of the manufactures of Portland, was opened to-night with a grand promenade concert, the grounds having been cleared from the

DEAD BODY FOUND.

The dead body of a woman of middle age was found floating in the water near Evergreen Landing, at Peaks's Island, in the harbor to-day

FROM AUGUSTA

BARN BUILDINGS BURNED

AUGUSTA, June 25.

The farm buildings of John W. Dunn on Hallowell were burned at one o'clock to-day Loss about $1,000.

LAUNCHED

BATH, June 25.

Messrs F & A Sewall launched this forenoon a fine ship of about 1500 tons named Occident. She is owned by the builders and will be commanded by Capt. Wm. H. Dumphrey of Gardiner.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE BEECHER TILTON SCANDAL.

NEW YORK, June 25 In relation to the letter of Theodore Tilton which was telegraphed to the New England Associated Press last night, it is stated that on Friday last he waited on Rev Leonard Bacon at New Haven and showed him the letter and all the correspondence between himself (Tilton) and Beecher. Tilton told Bacon that he would publish these documents and suggested to him (Bacon the propriety, if he saw fit, of making such public retraction of Bacon's late speech and articles in the Independent as would withdraw the necessity for the publication of the whole matter by Tilton He informed Bacon that he only desired to be set right in the matter and also desired, if possible, to shield Beecher; but Bacon, after reading the document of Tilton, declined to have more to do with the affair

EFFECT OF TILTON'S LETTER IN NEW YORK.

The letter of Theodore Tilton, which charges Henry Ward Beecher with crime, attracts unusual attention here among all classes. It is almost the only topic of conversation in the streets, hotels, counting-rooms, restaurants and, in fact, everywhere. Many expressions are heard of hope that Mr. Beecher will, if able, contradict and disprove the charges. There is a rumor that the full confession of Mr. Beecher made to Tilton will be published.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

At the burning of the Knickerbocker Ice Company's stables last night fifty out of seventy six horses were burned. The ice company's loss is $100,000. The flames spread to the East River Park building, which was burned; loss $15,000. The fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion of over-heated new hay.

THE VISITING MILITARY.

The escort of five companies of the 22d Regiment, which was tendered by Col. Porter to Maj. Pollett's battery, was politely declined for to-day, consequently Col. Porter (who commanded a Boston battery during the war), with his mounted field staff of the 22d Regiment, attended as escort to their visiting Boston comrades. One of Major Pollett's command, while passing the corner of Bleekam street, was thrown from a caisson and slightly injured. The Bostonians leave at ten o'clock for Greenhoven and will return by seven this evening. At nine o'clock the reception of Major Pollett and officers will take place at the Grand Central Hotel.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

All the charges against Rev. J. B. Cheever of Brooklyn have been entirely dismissed by his church, and the three deacons bringing them against him have retired.

A despatch to the Sun states that in a quarrel in Washington Senator Logan knocked Architect Mullett down for insolence.

A small sloop was sunk by the steamer Providence yesterday while rounding the battery. The crew were saved.

Congressman Williams and a large number of other New England public men are in town, en route home.

At a meeting of the board of Erie directors to-day a report was made that the company's books show that the statement made by Duncan of the company's debt was incorrect.

Large amounts of money changed hands at the best race at Peekskill. The losses of Ten Eyck won heavily, as Schreffler's friends bet two to one on the latter.

John Fishbeck, a counterfeiter, was sentenced to two years in prison to-day.

S. H. Dennison, late an officer of the Erie railroad, in a card to day invites the directors of the Erie company to make a judicial investigation of all his charges against the financial management of that company.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

FIRE.

PORTSMOUTH, June 25 A fire occurred here this afternoon in a three story tenement brick block on State street, destroying about $5000 worth of property, on which there was an insurance of $3500. The fire is supposed to have been caused by children playing with matches in an adjoining shed.

BOSTON.

INFANTICIDE.

BOSTON, June 25. Early Tuesday morning Mrs. Morrison, living at 634 Second street, South Boston, heard the wail of an infant in the vault. It was recovered nearly smothered with filth. A wound, evidently with a knife, had been inflicted upon its head, penetrating to the skull. The child lived several hours after being rescued Every effort is being made to discover the author of the shocking deed

THE "PRISON LOAN" DEFEATED.

The proposition for a loan of one million dollars for a new Massachusetts State prison was voted down in the House to-day, thus postponing its erection for some time.

THE HARVARD PHI BETA KAPPAS.

Prof C C Everett, D. D, delivered the oration at the annual meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa at Harvard College to day. His subject was "The gains of history," and tended to show in what things we are better off than our fathers, the first portion being critical and the last part pointing out distinctly things wherein we have gained.

C. P. Church delivered the poem.

The meeting was largely attended. The officers for the year were elected as follows:—President, Richard H. Dana, Jr.; Vice President, Rev. E. E. Hale, Secretary, A. P. Anderson.

THE B, H & E. R. R. CORPORATION.

The Evening Traveller says of the Boston, Hartford & Erie railroad that of the $500,000 necessary to be subscribed by the holders of the Hertdell bonds by the first of July in order to obtain the benefit of the $250,000 additional, authorized by the State, the have been subscribed only about $250,000, and there are apprehensions felt that the entire amount necessary to insure the transfer will not be obtained within the brief period named In case the amount needed to make the transfer is not subscribed, it is probable that the holders of certificates of indebtedness, amounting to $250,000, will take immediate steps to realize on their claims and another serious delay in the organization of the new corporation will occur.

WASHINGTON.

CONGRATULATORY DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 25 Telegraphic despatches have passed between the Emperor of Brazil and President Grant, congratulatory upon the inauguration of telegraphic communication between the two countries.

OREGON

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25 The following is the official vote in Oregon for candidates named for Congressman —Ladow (Dem) 9,632, Williams (Rep) 9,340; Davenport (Ind.) 0,550.

MASSACHUSETTS.

DECLINES RENOMINATION.

SPRINGFIELD, June 25. The Springfield Union of this afternoon will publish a letter from Hon. Henry L. Dawes to the electors of the Eleventh Congressional District, in which he says that having served the district in Congress for eighteen years, he shall this year decline a renomination.

VERMONT

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

MONTPELIER, June 25. The Democratic Convention to nominate a ticket for State officers was held here to-day Geo. L Waterman of Hyde Park presided and F. McIntyre of St Albans, V. C. Meyedhoffer of Rutland and O L. Sharman of Newfane were chosen Secretaries. The organization was completed by the election of one Vice President from each county represented. Speeches were made by H. B. Smith of Milton, Hiram Atkins of Montpelier and T. S. McGinnis of Boston The Convention nominated for Governor Hon. W H H. Bingham of Stocoe; for Lieutenant Governor Henry Chase of Lyndon, for Treasurer, Otis Chamberlain of Pomfret. The resolutions utterly ignore any allusion to national subjects.

OHIO

A MURDER IN JAIL

CINCINNATI, June 25 George Blackburn, an old penitentiary bird, was arrested in Dresden this morning and locked up. He induced the town marshal to enter his cell and drawing a revolver shot him twice, killing him instantly. Blackburn then escaped.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF Y. M C A.

DAYTON, June 25. The International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association commenced its session in this city yesterday, and delegates from all the principal towns of the Union and several from Canada are present. The Association of Manchester, England, is represented. The afternoon session was occupied in hearing the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer, which showed the affairs of the Association to be in a prosperous condition. In the evening a welcome meeting was held at Music Hall, at which the delegates and a large concourse of people attended.

KENTUCKY

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY—THREE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.

LOUISVILLE, June 25. The house of John D. Scott, Green county, was burned Saturday morning. The family were all asleep and the younger daughter when aroused jumped from the second story window and escaped. Another daughter aroused the family and they all got out of the house except this daughter and a sixteen year-old son of William Perkins After Scott found his daughter was still inside he went back into the flames and was never seen again. Later in the day a few bones were found which was all that remained of the three persons

IOWA

THE ANTI-MONOPOLY CONVENTION.

DESMOINES, June 25. The Anti-Monopoly Convention held here yesterday nominated for State ticket David Morgan, Secretary of State; I. W. King, Auditor; J. W. Barnes, Treasurer, J. F Keasly for Attorney General, George W. Bull, Supreme Court Clerk; and R. A. Darnell, Register of Land Office. A resolution changing the name of the new party from "Independent" to "Anti-Monopoly" was adopted. The Germans made a strong effort to pass resolutions against prohibition and in favor of a license law, but failed. Resolutions were adopted denouncing Grant's administration, in favor of the rights of States to control local affairs; endorsing the railroad legislation of the State; in favor of a currency based on specie resumption at the earliest moment, and in favor of the payment of the national debt in strict accordance with the laws under which it was incurred. Seventy-six out of one hundred counties were represented by two hundred and ninety-four delegates.

PENNSYLVANIA.

NATIONAL LUMBER ASSOCIATION.

NEW YORK, June 25. A Williamsport, Pa., despatch states that the officers of the National Lumber Association elected yesterday were as follows: President, L. D. Wetmore; Vice Presidents, J. G. Thorne of Wisconsin, Rufus Rose of Michigan and T. E. Morrison of Hartford; Secretaries, J. B. Smith of Buffalo and H. H. Colquitt of Savannah, Ga.; Corresponding Secretary, J. R. Simmons of Boston. A resolution condemning reciprocity with Canada as unacceptable to the lumber interest was unanimously passed.

TWELFTH REGATTA REGATTA.

NEWPORT, Tuesday, June 26. Twelfth Regatta of the Newport Yacht Club, for the Commodore's cup, the following entered and started in the second match race:

Vesta	Schooner	Commodore Vanderbilt
Fleetwing	Schooner	Mr. Jerome
Dreadnought	Schooner	Mr. Lorillard

Time of start 3 P. M. Time of first mark boat, Fleetwing, 3 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 3 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 3 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of second mark boat, Fleetwing, 3 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 3 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 3 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of third mark boat, Fleetwing, 4 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 4 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 4 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fourth mark boat, Fleetwing, 4 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 4 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 4 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fifth mark boat, Fleetwing, 5 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 5 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 5 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of sixth mark boat, Fleetwing, 5 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 5 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 5 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of seventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 6 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 6 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 6 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eighth mark boat, Fleetwing, 6 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 6 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 6 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of ninth mark boat, Fleetwing, 7 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 7 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 7 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of tenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 7 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 7 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 7 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eleventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 8 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 8 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 8 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of twelfth mark boat, Fleetwing, 8 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 8 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 8 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of thirteenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 9 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 9 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 9 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fourteenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 9 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 9 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 9 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fifteenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 10 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 10 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 10 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of sixteenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 10 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 10 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 10 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of seventeenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 11 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 11 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 11 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eighteenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 11 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 11 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 11 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of nineteenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 12 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 12 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 12 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of twentieth mark boat, Fleetwing, 12 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 12 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 12 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of twenty first mark boat, Fleetwing, 13 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 13 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 13 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of twenty second mark boat, Fleetwing, 13 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 13 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 13 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of twenty third mark boat, Fleetwing, 14 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 14 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 14 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of twenty fourth mark boat, Fleetwing, 14 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 14 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 14 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of twenty fifth mark boat, Fleetwing, 15 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 15 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 15 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of twenty sixth mark boat, Fleetwing, 15 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 15 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 15 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of twenty seventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 16 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 16 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 16 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of twenty eighth mark boat, Fleetwing, 16 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 16 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 16 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of twenty ninth mark boat, Fleetwing, 17 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 17 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 17 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of thirtieth mark boat, Fleetwing, 17 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 17 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 17 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of thirty first mark boat, Fleetwing, 18 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 18 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 18 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of thirty second mark boat, Fleetwing, 18 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 18 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 18 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of thirty third mark boat, Fleetwing, 19 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 19 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 19 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of thirty fourth mark boat, Fleetwing, 19 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 19 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 19 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of thirty fifth mark boat, Fleetwing, 20 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 20 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 20 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of thirty sixth mark boat, Fleetwing, 20 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 20 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 20 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of thirty seventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 21 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 21 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 21 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of thirty eighth mark boat, Fleetwing, 21 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 21 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 21 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of thirty ninth mark boat, Fleetwing, 22 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 22 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 22 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fortieth mark boat, Fleetwing, 22 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 22 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 22 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of forty first mark boat, Fleetwing, 23 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 23 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 23 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of forty second mark boat, Fleetwing, 23 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 23 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 23 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of forty third mark boat, Fleetwing, 24 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 24 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 24 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of forty fourth mark boat, Fleetwing, 24 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 24 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 24 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of forty fifth mark boat, Fleetwing, 25 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 25 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 25 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of forty sixth mark boat, Fleetwing, 25 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 25 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 25 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of forty seventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 26 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 26 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 26 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of forty eighth mark boat, Fleetwing, 26 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 26 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 26 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of forty ninth mark boat, Fleetwing, 27 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 27 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 27 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fiftieth mark boat, Fleetwing, 27 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 27 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 27 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fifty first mark boat, Fleetwing, 28 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 28 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 28 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fifty second mark boat, Fleetwing, 28 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 28 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 28 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fifty third mark boat, Fleetwing, 29 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 29 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 29 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fifty fourth mark boat, Fleetwing, 29 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 29 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 29 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fifty fifth mark boat, Fleetwing, 30 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 30 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 30 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fifty sixth mark boat, Fleetwing, 30 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 30 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 30 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fifty seventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 31 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 31 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 31 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fifty eighth mark boat, Fleetwing, 31 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 31 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 31 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of fifty ninth mark boat, Fleetwing, 32 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 32 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 32 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of sixtieth mark boat, Fleetwing, 32 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 32 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 32 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of sixty first mark boat, Fleetwing, 33 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 33 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 33 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of sixty second mark boat, Fleetwing, 33 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 33 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 33 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of sixty third mark boat, Fleetwing, 34 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 34 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 34 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of sixty fourth mark boat, Fleetwing, 34 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 34 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 34 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of sixty fifth mark boat, Fleetwing, 35 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 35 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 35 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of sixty sixth mark boat, Fleetwing, 35 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 35 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 35 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of sixty seventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 36 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 36 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 36 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of sixty eighth mark boat, Fleetwing, 36 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 36 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 36 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of sixty ninth mark boat, Fleetwing, 37 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 37 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 37 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of seventieth mark boat, Fleetwing, 37 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 37 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 37 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of seventy first mark boat, Fleetwing, 38 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 38 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 38 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of seventy second mark boat, Fleetwing, 38 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 38 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 38 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of seventy third mark boat, Fleetwing, 39 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 39 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 39 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of seventy fourth mark boat, Fleetwing, 39 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 39 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 39 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of seventy fifth mark boat, Fleetwing, 40 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 40 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 40 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of seventy sixth mark boat, Fleetwing, 40 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 40 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 40 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of seventy seventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 41 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 41 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 41 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of seventy eighth mark boat, Fleetwing, 41 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 41 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 41 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of seventy ninth mark boat, Fleetwing, 42 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 42 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 42 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eightieth mark boat, Fleetwing, 42 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 42 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 42 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eighty first mark boat, Fleetwing, 43 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 43 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 43 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eighty second mark boat, Fleetwing, 43 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 43 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 43 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eighty third mark boat, Fleetwing, 44 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 44 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 44 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eighty fourth mark boat, Fleetwing, 44 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 44 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 44 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eighty fifth mark boat, Fleetwing, 45 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 45 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 45 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eighty sixth mark boat, Fleetwing, 45 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 45 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 45 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eighty seventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 46 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 46 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 46 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eighty eighth mark boat, Fleetwing, 46 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 46 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 46 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of eighty ninth mark boat, Fleetwing, 47 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 47 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 47 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of ninetieth mark boat, Fleetwing, 47 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 47 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 47 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of ninety first mark boat, Fleetwing, 48 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 48 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 48 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of ninety second mark boat, Fleetwing, 48 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 48 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 48 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of ninety third mark boat, Fleetwing, 49 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 49 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 49 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of ninety fourth mark boat, Fleetwing, 49 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 49 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 49 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of ninety fifth mark boat, Fleetwing, 50 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 50 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 50 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of ninety sixth mark boat, Fleetwing, 50 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 50 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 50 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of ninety seventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 51 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 51 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 51 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of ninety eighth mark boat, Fleetwing, 51 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 51 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 51 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of ninety ninth mark boat, Fleetwing, 52 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 52 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 52 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundredth mark boat, Fleetwing, 52 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 52 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 52 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred first mark boat, Fleetwing, 53 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 53 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 53 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred second mark boat, Fleetwing, 53 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 53 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 53 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred third mark boat, Fleetwing, 54 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 54 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 54 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred fourth mark boat, Fleetwing, 54 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 54 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 54 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred fifth mark boat, Fleetwing, 55 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 55 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 55 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred sixth mark boat, Fleetwing, 55 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 55 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 55 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred seventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 56 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 56 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 56 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred eighth mark boat, Fleetwing, 56 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 56 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 56 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred ninth mark boat, Fleetwing, 57 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 57 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 57 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred tenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 57 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 57 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 57 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred eleventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 58 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 58 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 58 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred twelfth mark boat, Fleetwing, 58 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 58 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 58 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred thirteenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 59 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 59 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 59 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred fourteenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 59 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 59 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 59 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred fifteenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 60 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 60 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 60 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred sixteenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 60 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 60 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 60 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred seventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 61 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 61 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 61 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred eighth mark boat, Fleetwing, 61 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 61 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 61 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred ninth mark boat, Fleetwing, 62 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 62 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 62 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred tenth mark boat, Fleetwing, 62 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 62 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 62 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred eleventh mark boat, Fleetwing, 63 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 63 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 63 hours 15 minutes 40 seconds. Time of hundred twelfth mark boat, Fleetwing, 63 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds; Vesta, 63 hours 45 minutes 35 seconds; Dreadnought, 63 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds.

ON THE CLIFF.

Half down the cliff the pathway ends,
The rank grass creep and show;
Hard by a sudden stream descends,
From ledge to ledge with trunk and bonds
It dashes cool and clear.

Across the bay green ripples flow
In radiant light and warmth;
Clear shows the ribbed sea-floor below,
And round dark rocks in whiteness glow
Smooth sands of crispest shade.

Foam-specks before the wind that glide,
The sleeping sea-gulls float
Amid ever changing shadows wide,
Rocked softly by the heaving tide,
Yet safe as anchored boat.

Their white and folded wings are laid
On tides that change and flow,
The daylight passes into shade,
Yet calm they rest, and unafraid,
Whatever may come and go.

So safe, 'mid waste of waters wide,
Below the darkening sky,
So safe my heart and I may bide,
Calm floating on time's changeful tide,
Beneath eternity.

—(*Chamber's Journal.*)

Pressed & Common Brick,

Constantly on hand, and delivered in city proper, in lots to suit, at lowest market rates.

Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Works Fourth and Parker streets, Bangor

may6 tf STODDARD & KELLIER.

PLUMBING.

J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the trade, is and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description

Orders solicited may6 tf

Our Own Kids

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Beautiful Spring Colors

JUST RECEIVED.

Every pair warranted!

—ALSO—

Gents' Kids

—AND—

Dog Skin Gloves,

ALL COLORS

Nichols & Witham,

NO. 19, MAIN STREET.

may 7 tf

THOSE

Ladies' Silk, Ivory Handle,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

have been received

Buzzell & Shaw,

20 Main St.

June 5

POTASH.

A prime lot for sale by

BLOOD & ROWE.

Currant Worms

Have come. White Hellflore will kill them. For sale by

BLOOD & ROWE.

June10 131 EXCHANGE ST.

For Sale.

A PHAETON TOP BUGGY, quite new, in perfect order

apr30 HAYNES & PILLSBURY.

A New Sensation!

The Champoo Bath,

One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price 50 cents. At the Bathing Rooms,

31 Central Street.

Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths

feb26

For Sale Cheap.

A pair of dark bay horses, 5 and 6 years old. Have trotted full mile in 2 44. Address Box 1412, Bangor P. O.

June27 15

Nice Family Horse for Sale.

Apply to

H. & A. A. POND,

June27 Cor. Park and Centre Sts.

New Store.

New Goods.

No. 11 West Market Square.

Having rented the store formerly occupied by Frank P. Wood, and had it re-fitted and renovated, we are now prepared to sell

FRUIT —AND— Confectionery

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

We shall always keep supplied with the Choicest Fruits the market affords, and the best of all kinds of Confectionery. We shall also keep a line of Canned Goods, English Pickles, and Chow Chow, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, at our new store No. 11 West Market Square. We invite all to give us a call and see for themselves. OPEN THIS EVENING, APRIL 3RD, 1874.

A. L. & R. C. BOYD.

apr3 tf

GENTLEMEN'S

MANILLA HATS, STRAW HATS,

BEBBS SILK HATS,

BLACK AND DRAB FUR HATS,

BUZZELL & SHAW.

June10

REMOVAL.

FRED T. HALL & CO.

Having succeeded to the business of SEHRMAN & HALL, have removed to

No. 30 Central Street,

where they will keep a full line of GROCERIES FAMILY AND FLOUR GROCERIES.

Thanking the public for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Bangor, May 6th, 1874.

Real Estate.

For Rent.

House with Ell and Stable, and lot of land. Building in good repair. Rent $120.

E. C. ADDITON,

June30 1w No. 1 Main Street.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers his Hotel at Monson Village for sale, on reasonable terms. For particulars enquire of

A. SHAPIN.

Monson, June 13, 1874. 3w

For Sale or Rent.

House situated on Cedar Street, near West Broadway, within ten minutes' walk of the Post office, conveniently arranged for two families.

Also, FOR SALE, a lot situated on the corner of West Broadway and Union Streets, to be sold in one lot or four. Inquire of

J. T. DENSMORE, Cedar Street

June13 tf

For Rent.

House suitable for two small families, by

A. L. SIMPSON

June8

For Sale.

House No. 4, Davis Street; Lot 60 by 114. Price $2000. If not sold within a short time part of the house will be rented to a small family

June8

Two Houses in Brewer for Sale

AT A BARGAIN. Situated on Jordan Street, within ten minutes walk of Bangor. Having tenants. Enquire on the premises.

may28 3w PETER KAVANAGH.

House for Sale.

Pleasantly situated on Ohio Street, containing eight rooms. Price $1500. Title good. Terms easy. Enquire of GEO. DICKEY, 72 Ohio Street, or W. P. DICKEY, Broad St.

may27

House on Birch Street.

10 Rooms, convenient for one or two families, hard and soft water in kitchen, small Stable attached. Lot 1x95 by 131. Terms easy. Inquire at 8 State Street.

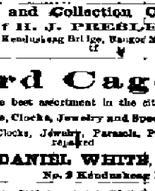
may11 eod tf

House for Sale.

Situated on Maple Street, eleven finished rooms, conveniently arranged, stone cellar under the whole house, cement bottom well drained, never failing soft and hard water, good stable and large garden and fruit trees. Can be seen every afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock. Purchaser can have possession immediately. For terms, &c., apply to superintendent on the premises, or at Patten & Bowdoin's Music Rooms, Main Street, Bangor.

JOHN B. PATTEN

May 15, 1874. tf



PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

ABSOLUTELY SAFE PERFECTLY ODORLESS ALWAYS UNIFORM, ILLUMINATING QUALITIES

SUPERIOR TO GAS

BURNS IN ANY LAMP WITHOUT DANGER OF EXPLODING OR TAKING FIRE

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY TO DISPLACE THE USE OF HIGHLY VOLATILE AND DANGEROUS OILS.

ITS SAFETY UNDER EVERY POSSIBLE TEST AND ITS PERFECT BURNING QUALITIES ARE PROVED BY ITS CONTINUED USE IN OVER 500 FAMILIES, WHILE NO ACCIDENT DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY HAS EVER OCCURRED FROM BURNING, STORING OR HANDLING IT.

THE MANY IMITATIONS AND ATTEMPTS OF THE ASTRAL OIL THAT HAVE BEEN THROWN UNSUCCESSFULLY ON THE MARKET ARE FURTHER PROOF OF ITS SUPERIOR MERIT.

THE ASTRAL HAS NOW A WORLD WIDE REPUTATION AS THE SAFEST AND BEST.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES AND FIRE COMMISSIONERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY RECOMMEND PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL AS THE BEST SAFEGUARD WHEN LAMPS ARE USED

CHS. PRATT & CO. ESTABLISHED 1770.

108 FULTON ST, NEW YORK.

CAPEN, SPRAGUE & CO.,

Nos. 6 and 8 Custom House Street,

BOSTON.

NEW ENGLAND AGENTS

June16 eod&w1m26

ENGINES FOR SALE.

FOUR YACHT ENGINES from 4 to 50 horse power, STATIONARY and PORTABLE Engines, from 3 to two hundred horse-power, with Cochlin, Babcock Wilcox and plain side boilers. New and Second Hand, also BOILERS, SHAFTING, WOOD and IRON working Machinery of all kinds

WINCHESTER & HIGHTS

MACHINERY DEPOT,

71, 73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue, BOSTON.

Law and Collection Office

OF H. J. PIERSLEE,

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor Maine

June6 tf

Bird Cages.

The best assortment in the city,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles,

Watches Clocks, Jewelry, Parasols, Pipes, &c., repaired

DANIEL WHITE,

may70 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

$10 to $100 Invested in Wall Street often made to fortune. New pamphlet explaining the

billey "THE ART OF SPECULATION" 48 pages. Sent free. Coupons collected. Securities bought and sold on commission. HICKLING & CO. Bankers and Brokers, 14 Broadway, and 11 New st., New York

June1 3m

HATHAWAY SHIRTS

Are acknowledged to be the best fitting Shirt in the Market.

Window Scarfs, Ties, Collars.

Gents' Dog Skin and Kid Gloves

Ladies' Dog Skin Gauntlets, for gardening.

BUZZELL & SHAW

June10

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

For Inventions, Trade Marks or Designs,

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also, in Great Britain, France and other Foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on the shortest notice. Models and drawings made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the patent laws. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by enclosing one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

We refer to the United States officials, superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON,

Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a more able, competent and trustworthy agent than Mr. Eddy. HON. JOSEPH ROOT, late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has established for himself the highest reputation for skill and success in the profession of obtaining patents." HON. THOMAS EWING, late Commissioner of Patents.

Bangor, July 1, 1872. 1yr

CUSTOM MADE Boots & Shoes

I am making GENTS' FINE CALF BOOTS.

I am making GENTS' FINE CALF SHOES.

The best goods in the State, made to measure and on hand; all the latest styles, a PERFECT FIT WARRANTED in all cases.

THE FARMER'S SHOE,

Soft, white and easy, the very best Shoe in the market for FARMERS AND MECHANICS.

Shoes made to order for persons having bad joints and deformed feet.

If you wish to see the very best work that is made in the New England States, call at

THOS. HERSEY'S,

CORNER MAIN AND HAMMOND STREETS.

June18 2aw2&w8w23

JULY.

Harper, Lee in, Peterson, &c., and other Magazines, received by

June18 E. F. & W. G. DURRIN.

NEW BOOKS.

Phantasmion, by Sarah Coleridge, Rome Woman's Hearts, by Mrs. Moulton, Prudence Palfrey, by Aldrich, Sea and Shore, a collection of Poems, Miss Ravenshaw, by W. M. Baker, Across the Chasm, by Bushing, My Mother and I, by Miss Malock, Tempest Tossed, by Theodore Tilton, Meridiana, by Jules Verne, etc., for sale by

June5 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Board Wanted

Two young men wish to obtain board in second good private family, within five minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Address P. O. Box 1311, Bangor.

aprtfs

SILVER-EYE

This fine young Stallion will make the Stand at the

Bangor House Stables.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

He is of a Jet Black color, six years old this Spring, stands 15½ hands high, weighs 1050 lbs., has a perfect trotting action, and trotted the first mile he ever trotted at four year old, in 2.41, having been handled but a very little for speed.

SILVER-EYE

was sired by GILBERT'S KNOX, he by Gen. Knox. His dam was by Old Satan, he by the Avery Horse; he by Knickerbocker, he by Messenger direct; dam of Eaton Horse, Fetlock mare, she by Whitehall Messenger, he by Imported Messenger.

It will be seen by the pedigree of Old Eaton, that the blood runs very direct and close back to Imported Messenger.

The sire of SILVER EYE was sired two years ago for $15,000

may29 4w

Cholera Preventives.

The Best are

CARBOLIC ACID,

CHLORIDE OF LIME,

COPPERAS.

HARLOW Sells Them Cheap,

AT NO 4, SMITH BLOCK

June16

DOLE BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN

Black Walnut Parlor Suits

in Plush, Terry and Rag Cloth, of the latest styles.

A large assortment of

Bed, WALNUT, ASH & PINE DRESS CASE SUITS

at low prices

Parties will find it to their advantage to call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere

FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

June11 Hammond Street

Having purchased the stock at

No. 43 Main Street,

and secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS MILLINER from Boston, I now offer a Fine assortment of

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

At the lowest city prices, hoping to merit, and receive a good share of your patronage.

M. L. WALKER.

aprtfs tf

Bowdoin College.

The first examination for admission will be held on Friday, July 3d, at A. M., at the Chemical Lecture Room. The second examination at the beginning of the Fall Term.

JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN, President

June13 d&w3w3

FULL CARGO OF

Trunks & Travelling Bags

Just received at

THOS. HERSEY'S.

They are going with a rush, at lower prices than at any other place in Maine!

June7

LOOK!

Laying Goods.

New London Scythes,

Marston & Stearns' Snaths,

Batchelder & Sons Forks,

Ranger Hand Lakes,

Patent Draw Rakes,

Nova Scotia Gladstones,

Willoughby Lake Scythe Stones,

FOR SALE BY

E. H. FOGG,

47 West Market Square

Bangor, June 8th, 1874 d&w

FINE STATIONERY.

A complete assortment, for sale by

may13 H. H. ROBBE & CO

SEASIDE RESORT

Searsport House,

SEARSPORT, MAINE.

The above House has recently been rebuilt and refurnished throughout, containing all the modern improvements. Back rooms, Billiard Hall. Connected with the House is a first-class Livery Stable. Also Boats at the wharf near by with competent persons to charge. Good fishing. Persons wishing to spend a few days or weeks by the sea shore, will find it to their advantage to visit the above House before going elsewhere.

Address communication to

W. A. MATHEWS, Prop'r,

H. A. CLARKE, Manager,

may23 tangl Searsport, Maine.

For Sale.

Running part of an Express Wagon, nearly new, also harness. Inquire of

WM. H. MANN,

may27 No. 8 Hatch Block.

Steam Dye House.

A Few Doors South of Railroad Bridge, Water St., Augusta, Me.

Awarded First Premium at Maine State Fair, 1870

EMILE BARBIER, Proprietor.

Our thanks are due to our patrons, from the fact that our business has increased each year during the past seven years we think we can hope for increased patronage in the future. This well known establishment, with its admirable facilities is conducted by an FIRST-CLASS FRENCH DYER.

Also Specialty and New Process of Cleaning.

M. E. Barbier without regard to expense, having secured the first-class French processes from Paris, for Gent's Garments and Ladies Dresses, without ripping or taking the garment to pieces. Velvets, Ribbons, Feathers, Slippers, Kid Gloves cleansed and dyed. Lace Curtains cleansed. Any kind of goods, specimens of all descriptions. Cleansed or Dyed and Pressed as heretofore. Gents' garments repaired at short notice. Goods received and returned promptly by Express.

STEAM DYE HOUSE!

Carpets Cleansed and Color Restored.

Lace Curtains Cleansed and done up as good as new. Spots taken out of Sofas, Chairs and all kinds of furniture.

N.B. Mr. T. McCOLEY & CO., 56 Main St., Bangor, Me., Agents for Penobscot County, and vicinity. D. F. WELLS, Fancy Goods, Agent for Belfast and vicinity.

EMILE BARBIER.

feb20 3aw1&w4w1y&tf

New Music.

Received by

June18 E. C. & W. G. DURRIN.

Foundry and Machine Shop,

POULTNEY VERMONT.

Established in 1836.

RUGGLES & CO., Proprietors.

WHITON CARRIAGES.

We now invite the attention of the public to our usual spring assortment of fine

BUSINESS —AND— PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

embracing the latest and most popular styles manufactured in this section, and the leading designs as manufactured by us for years past, and now the trade, are the following:

English Phaetons,

Side and End Spring Rockaways,

Top and No Top Buggies, all styles,

Extension Top Phaetons,

Beach Wagons,

Side Bar Road Wagons,

Sunshades, Closed Wagons,

Express Wagons, &c.

All work manufactured by this firm warranted in every respect, and for thoroughness of workmanship and elegance of design, cannot be surpassed

SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES.

We are constantly taking in exchange, and will in part payment for new, and consequently have always on hand a great variety of SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES, comprising anything and everything, from an old degenerated calamity, worth ten dollars, to a nice Top Buggy, worth one hundred dollars, and upwards; also

CARRIAGES Repaired, Painted and Re-Trimmed,

at reasonable prices and in a thorough manner

☞ Orders Respectfully Solicited.

W. F. Whiton & Co.,

PROPRIETORS,

Harlow St. Carriage Manufactory and Repository,

Harlow Street, Bangor.

may19 MWF tf

R. P. STONE

Has this day opened one case

French Batistes

For suitings and dresses, at one shilling per yard, being 2 of the cost to import. Ladies' Polonaise and suitings from 8c to 62c. Children's Wooten, Linen and Piqué dresses and suits. Parasols and Sun-umbrellas from 99 cts to $10 and $12. Black Hernanis from 25 cts to $1.00 per yard.

A Fresh invoice of Black Silk at 87½ reduced prices, from 60 cts to $5.00 per yard. Do not fail to call and see the bargains.

R. P. STONE, 6 & 8 Main St.

June12

DOLE BROTHERS.

DEALERS IN

Black Walnut Parlor Suits

in Plush, Terry and Rag Cloth, of the latest styles.

A large assortment of

Bed, WALNUT, ASH & PINE DRESS CASE SUITS

at low prices

Parties will find it to their advantage to call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere

FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

June11 Hammond Street

THE RECORD

OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

OFFICERS.

JAMES GOODWIN, President.
JACOB L. ROGERS, Secretary.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Asst Secretary.
Z. PRESTON
E. B. WATKINSON, } Vice Presidents.
L. S. WILCOX, M. D., Med Examiner

An Exhibit of the Entire Business of the Company

From Dec 18th, 1846, to Dec. 31st, 1873, a period of over twenty-seven years.

TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS' BUSINESS

OF THE

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Receipts and Disbursements from date of Organization,

December 15, 1846, to December 31, 1873

CR.

By payments to Policy holders, for claims by death and matured endowments, $17,700,610 82

Surplus Premiums and Interest returned, 22,264,834 98

Surrendered and lapsed Policies, By payments for Expenses, Commissions to Agents, Salaries of all Officers, Clerks, etc., Medical Examiners' Fees, Printing, Stationery, Rent, Postage, Exchange, Advertising and Sundry charges, 6,473,009 20

6,292,341 [illegible]
886,501 12
498,215 8

By payments for Taxes and Profit and loss, 660,757 64

Balance, Net Assets, Dec. 31, 1873, 1,564,372 83

30,264,352 30

$88,811,566 93

DR.

To Premiums received, $72,828,709 66

Interest and Rents received, 15,982,876 27

$88,811,585 93

Percentage of Receipts Applied to Various Purposes.

Percentage of Receipts returned to Policy holders, $ 18 17

Percentage of Receipts paid for Expenses of Management, 8 [illegible]

Percentage of Receipts paid for Taxes, 1 27

Percentage of Receipts devoted to Reserve for Liabilities to mature and surplus, 40 [illegible]

$100 00

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CR.

BY PAYMENTS IN 1873.

To Policy-holders:

For claims by death and matured endowments, $1,279,036 12

Surplus returned to Policy-holders, 4,197,009 45

Lapsed and surrendered Policies, 704,409 34

Expenses:

Commissions to Agents, $72,912 48

Salaries of Officers, Clerks and all other employed on Salary, 61,469 18

Medical Examiners' fees, 14,516 00

Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Exchange, etc., 98,635 51

Taxes and Profit and Loss, 251,179 61

By Balance, Net Assets, Dec. 31, 26,765,802 19

$43,844,561 98

DR.

To Net Assets, January 1, 1873, $33,073,651 09

Received in 1873.

For Premiums, $7,631,537 60

For Interest and Rent, 3,139,182 29

$43,844,361 98

STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY

December 31, 1873.

ASSETS.

Loans upon Real Estate, first lien,	$21,178,653 93
Loans upon Stocks and Bonds,	300,073 81
Premium Notes on Policies in force,	7,960,611 82
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Company,	1,847,337 52
Cost of United States Registered Bonds,	1,499,963 [illegible]
Cost of State Bonds,	818,200 00
Cost of City Bonds,	1,751,600 00
Cost of Bank Stock,	80,205 00
Cost of Railroad Stock,	364,000 00
Cash in Bank, at interest,	1,294,311 34
Cash in Company's office,	11,119 82
Balance due from Agents, secured,	105,987 85
Net Assets as by above Balance,	$36,389,982 10
Splendid real estate, clear,	3,100,731 32
Market value Stocks and Bonds in excess of cost,	369,880 97
Net Premiums in course of collection,	9,929 28
Net deferred, quarterly and semi-annual Premiums,	30,866 70
	$39,838,394 97

LIABILITIES.

Net Reserve, at 4 per cent.,	$35,612,726 00
Extra Reserve,	97,436 00
All other liabilities,	1,366,403 97
	$37,076,565 97
Surplus,	2,761,829 00
	$39,838,394 97
Increase of assets during 1873,	$3,744,933 94
Income of assets during 1873,	7,00 per cent.
Policies in force, Dec. 31, 1873, 36,820	
Insured,	38,844,733 00

N. Coffin & Fairbanks,

HATS HARDWARE & SPECIALTY.

Business Agents for Firm and Leaving Bangor.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 1.]

AN ACT to provide for the redemption of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of redeeming the bonds issued under the act entitled "An act to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars," approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, as amended March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and at the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, it is hereby declared to be the pleasure of the United States to pay all the coupon bonds of said loan on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, at which date the interest thereon shall cease, and coin in the Treasury sufficient to redeem said coupon bonds is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue an equal amount, at par of principal and interest, of five-per-centum bonds of the funded loan under the act for refunding the national debt, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and the act amendatory thereof, approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for any of the bonds of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight which the holders thereof may on or before February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, deposit for the exchange, the five-per-centum bonds of the said funded loan with interest from said January first: Provided, That no commission or allowance whatever shall be paid for the exchange of bonds hereby authorized, and no interest shall be allowed on the new bonds for any time for which interest is paid on the bonds exchanged.

J. G. BLAINE

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MATT. H. CARPENTER,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved December 17th 1873

U. S. GRANT.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 2.]

AN ACT making appropriations for extraordinary expenses of the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to meet extraordinary expenses in the naval service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, namely:

For pay of the navy, three hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, twenty five thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Navigation, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Ordnance, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Yards and Docks, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Steam Engineering, three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Construction and Repair, two million dollars.

Approved, December 21, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 3.]

AN ACT to establish a post route from the village of Lyons, in the county of Hougton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a post route from the village of Lyons, in the county of Hougton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State, be, and the same is hereby, established.

Approved January 5, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 4.]

AN ACT relating to the limitation of steam pressure of vessels used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam," &c., approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, so far as they relate to the limitation of steam pressure of steamboats used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, are hereby so far modified as to substitute for such boats one hundred and fifty pounds of steam pressure in place of one hundred and ten pounds, as provided in said act for the standard pressure for standard boilers of forty-two inches diameter, and of pieces of one-quarter of an inch in thickness; and such boats may, on the written permit of the supervising inspector of the district in which such boats shall carry on their business, be permitted to carry steam above the standard pressure of one hundred and ten pounds, but not exceeding the standard pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch.

Approved January, 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 5.]

AN ACT making an appropriation for the legislative expenses of Colorado Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That twenty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly of Colorado Territory, and for pay of clerks, officers, and contingent expenses thereof.

Approved January 14, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 7.

AN ACT repealing the increase of salaries of members of Congress, and other officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three entitled "An act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eight hundred and seventy-four," as provides for an increase of the compensation of public officers and employees, whether members of Congress, heads of departments, or others, except the President of the United States and the Judges of the Supreme Court, is and the same is hereby, repealed, and the salaries, compensation, and the allowances of all said persons, except as aforesaid, shall be as fixed by the laws in force at the time of the passage of said act: Provided, That nothing shall not be allowed for the first session of the Forty-third Congress than all moneys appropriated as compensation to the members of the Forty-second Congress in excess of the mileage and allowances fixed by law at the commencement of said Congress, and which shall not have been drawn by the members of said Congress respectively, or which having been drawn, have been returned in any form to the United States, are hereby covered into the Treasury of the United States, and are declared to be the moneys of the United States absolutely, the same as if they had never been appropriated as aforesaid.

Approved, January 20, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 8.

AN ACT to submit the action making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the proviso in the clause of said act relating to the public printing and binding the following words: "and of the House of Representatives."

Approved, January 22, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE.—NO 10.]

AN ACT to abolish the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, designated in the act of March 1st, 1872, as the fifth Deputy Commissioner, who shall perform the duties and be paid only the salary prescribed for the office of deputy commissioner, is hereby abolished.

Approved, January 29, 1874.

TREATY between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador Extradition. Concluded June 28, 1872. Ratifications exchanged at Quito November 12, 1872. Ratified by President of Ecuador November 12, 1873. Ratifications exchanged at Quito November 12, 1873. Proclaimed December 24, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a treaty for the mutual extradition of criminals, fugitives from justice, between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Quito on the twenty-eight day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; which treaty, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

Extradition treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador.

The United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, having deemed it conducive to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within their respective territories that all persons convicted of the crimes hereinafter mentioned before, being fugitives from justice, shall be, under certain circumstances, reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a treaty on the subject, and the President of the United States has for this purpose named Rutherford B. Hayes, a citizen of the United States, and their Minister-Resident in Ecuador, as Plenipotentiary on the part of the United States, and the President of Ecuador has named Francisco Javier Leon, Minister of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs, as Plenipotentiary on the part of Ecuador; who, having respectively communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles, viz:

ARTICLE 1.

The Government of the United States and the Government of Ecuador mutually agree to deliver up such persons as may have been convicted of or may be accused of the crimes specified in the following article, committed within the jurisdiction of one of the contracting parties, and who may have sought refuge or be found within the territory of the other, it being understood that this is to be done when the criminality shall be proved in such manner that, according to the laws of the country where the fugitive or accused may be found, such person might be lawfully arrested and tried, had the crime been committed within its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 2.

Persons convicted or accused of any of the following crimes shall be delivered up, in accordance with the provisions of this treaty.

1st. The crime of murder, including assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning.

2d. The crime of rape, arson, piracy, and mutiny committed on board a vessel, when the crew, officers or passengers have possession of the vessel by fraud or violence.

3d. The crime of robbery, defined to be the felonious taking of money, goods or effects from the person of another by violence or putting in fear.

4th. The crime of burglary, which is understood to be the wilful act of breaking by night the house of another with intent to commit a felony.

5th. The crime of forgery, which is understood to be the wilful act of fraudulently uttering a forged paper or public document.

6th. The fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, either coin or paper, of public bonds, bank-bills and securities, and in general of any kind of writing or instruments of credit, the counterfeiting of stamps, dies, seals, and marks of the state and of the signature of authorities, and the sale or circulation thereof.

6th. Embezzlement of public property, committed within the jurisdiction of either party, by public officers or depositaries.

ARTICLE 3.

The stipulations of this treaty shall not be applicable to crimes or offenses of a political character, and the persons delivered up charged with the crimes in the foregoing article, shall not be prosecuted for any crime committed previously to that for which his or their extradition may be asked.

ARTICLE 4.

If the person whose extradition may have been applied for, in accordance with the stipulations of the present treaty, shall have been arrested for offenses committed in the country he has sought refuge, or if he shall have been sentenced therefor, his extradition may be deferred until his acquittal, or the expiration of the term for which he shall have been sentenced.

ARTICLE 5.

Requisitions for the extradition of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the contracting parties, or in case of the absence of these from the country, or the capital, they may be made by superior consular officers. If the person whose extradition is asked for shall have been convicted of a crime, the requisition must be accompanied by a copy of the sentence of the court that has convicted him, authenticated under its seal, and an attestation of the official character of the judge who has signed it, made by the proper executive authority, also by an authentication of the latter by the Secretary of State of the United States or of Ecuador, respectively. On the contrary, however, when the fugitive is merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant, shall be sent to the country where the crime has been committed, and of any evidence in writing upon which such warrant may have been issued, must accompany the aforesaid requisition. The President of the United States, or the proper executive authority of Ecuador, may then cause the arrest of the fugitive, in order that he may be brought before the judicial authority which is competent to examine the case and to decide upon the evidence. If, then, according to the evidence and the law, it be decided that the accused ought to be delivered up, in conformity with this treaty, the fugitive shall be delivered up, according to the forms prescribed in such cases.

ARTICLE 6.

The expenses of the arrest, detention, and transportation of persons claimed shall be paid by the Government in whose name the requisition shall have been made.

ARTICLE 7.

This treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years from the day of the exchange of ratifications; but in case neither party shall have given to the other one (1) year's previous notice of its intention to terminate the same, then this treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years longer, and so on.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged in the capital of Ecuador, within six months from the day on which the session of the coming Congress of Ecuador shall terminate which will be in October 1874.

In testimony thereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in duplicate, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in the city of Quito, capital of the Republic of Ecuador, this twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(SEAL) HUNTLEY WING.
(SEAL) FRANCISCO JAVIER LEON.

And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Quito on the 12th of November last.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

(SEAL) U. S. GRANT.

By the President: HAMILTON FISH,

Secretary of State.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post-Office Departments of the United States of America and of Newfoundland, establishing an Exchange of Postal Cards between the two Countries.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States and Newfoundland, it is hereby mutually agreed that any postal card issued by the Post-Office in the United States and addressed to Newfoundland, and Newfoundland postal cards issued at any post office in Newfoundland and addressed to the United States, when prepaid an additional postage of one cent, by affixing thereto an ordinary one-cent postage-stamp of the country of origin in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card, shall be reciprocally forwarded and delivered in the country of destination free of charge. Postal cards not so prepaid will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

ARTICLE 2.

The regulations and instructions governing the use and transmission of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Newfoundland, respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards issued in either country and addressed to the other country.

ARTICLE 3.

Each country will retain to its own use the postage it collects at the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country.

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 14 of February, A. D. 1872 and shall come into operation on the 1st of October, 1873.

In witness whereof the Postmaster-General of the United States of America and the Postmaster-General of Newfoundland have hereto set their hands and affixed their seals, at the date set opposite to each respectively.

(SEAL) JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Jr.,

Postmaster-General of the United States.

August 21, 1872.

JOHN DELANEY,

Postmaster-General of Newfoundland.

September 15, 1872.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President: HAMILTON FISH,

Secretary of State.

Washington, November 18, 1873.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post Department of the United States of America and the Post Department of the German Empire, establishing an exchange of Postal Cards between the two countries.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities for mail communication between the United States of America and the German Empire, it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post-office in the United States and addressed to Germany, and German postal cards mailed at any post-office in Germany and addressed to the United States, the postage on which shall have been fully prepaid to destination, at the rates hereinafter stated, are hereby to be exchanged between the inhabitants of the United States and of Germany. But unpaid or insufficiently-pa